New Oxford Item.

H. L. SMITH, EDITOR. AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

VOL. XXII. NEW OXFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901. NO. 38

"My Wife Became Anxious."

There is cause for anxiety when a cough hangs on for a year and can't be shaken off. The quickest way to relieve that anxiety is to begin at once the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a cough remedy, but it is also a great deal more. In far advanced stages of disease, when hemorrhages have been frequent, and there have been emaciation and weakness, "Golden Medical Discovery" has produced a perfect cure. It increases the supply of the life fluid—blood. It cleanses the blood from impurities, and sends a current of rich, new blood to build up the weak places in the body with new life.

The "Discovery" is strictly a temperance medicine, non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"For one year I was troubled with a cough," writes Mr. H. E. Curtis, of Sumner, Bremer Co., Iowa. "As I continued to cough during the summer, my wife became anxious, and wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for medical advice. It seemed to us that we could not go to a better source for advice, and so it proved as the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which was recommended, proved just the medicine to effect a cure. Dr. Pierce and his medicines are 'As good as wheat,' as the farmers used to say."

Bad taste in the mouth is removed by using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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ENGLAND'S DEAD QUEEN.

Naval Procession the Feature of Funeral Pageants.

EIGHT MILES OF BATTLESHIPS.

The Coffin Will Be Borne From Osborne House by the Queen's Highlanders—Precautions to Protect the Royal Visitors to London.

London, Jan. 30.—For the first time since his accession the king's train yesterday was preceded by a pilot engine. His majesty was vociferously cheered on his way to Marlborough House.

The war office has invited colonial officers and soldiers in England to take part in the funeral procession. Minute guns will be fired from all ships in the Solent and at Cowes, commencing when the Alberta leaves Trinity pier. Each ship will cease fire immediately the end of the procession passes here.

After the procession has passed the battleship Majestic the forts and ships in Portsmouth harbor will commence firing minute guns and will continue to do so until the Alberta is alongside. No standards will be displayed. Ensigns and Union Jacks will be half masted. Admirals' flags will be fully hoisted.

As the procession passes each ship its crew will present arms and then rest on reversed arms until the procession has gone, the band meanwhile playing funeral marches.

Of all the ceremonies no doubt the naval will be the finest pageant. The Alberta, with the body, will slowly steam along a line of battleships extending eight miles. Facing these giants of the British navy will be smaller vessels and numerous foreign battleships. Whatever the weather may be, the spectacle of the remains of Victoria traversing a lane of warships—the guns all booming—will be unique.

The coffin will be borne from Osborne by the Queen's Highlanders Friday at 1:45 p. m. to a gun carriage. The household of the late queen, the royal servants and the tenantry will be drawn up on the carriage drive. The queen's pipers will lead the procession through the king's gate to Trinity pier. There will be an imposing military display along the route, massed bands and drummers playing funeral marches. Behind the coffin will walk Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, first and principal aide-de-camp to the queen since 1899; the king, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Russia, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and other princes. Then will come Queen Alexandria, the Duchess of York and other princesses.

Bluejackets will bear the coffin from the pier to the royal yacht Alberta, where Admiral Culme-Seymour, four naval aides-de-camp and two ladies in waiting will accompany the remains.

The king, the queen, Emperor William and other members of the royal family, will embark on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

About 3,500 troops will be engaged in the procession from Osborne to Cowes. Ten thousand volunteers will be employed along the line of route in London, in addition to 20,000 regulars. Some disappointment is likely to be caused by the statement that no photographs will be allowed to be taken of the procession from Osborne to Cowes.

The compulsory absence of the Duke of Cornwall and York from the ceremonies is the occasion of extreme regret and of many expressions of popular sympathy, although no anxiety is felt regarding him, as the malady is not dangerous. He is suffering from German measles.

The entire detective machinery of the United Kingdom and the continent has been set in motion to protect the royal personages and other notable people now gathering in London. Nothing definite is feared, but the government desires that the utmost diligence should be exercised, especially with a view of keeping Emperor William from harm. Malatesta and other anarchists residing in London assert that there is not the slightest probability of violence, because England is an "asylum for the persecuted of the continent."

On Sunday last, at Cowes, Emperor William received at the hands of the Duke of Connaught his sword on his appointment as a field marshal of the British army. He has expressed great delight at the appointment. On Monday King Edward conferred on Prince Frederick William, the German crown prince, the Order of the Garter.

ROYALTY'S FINAL FAREWELL.

Form of the Dead Queen Shut Forever From Mortal View.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—The royal family yesterday took their last loving look at the features of the dead queen. About 10 o'clock in the morning the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter he had retired, Sir James Reid, with reverent hands, assisted by three trusted household servants and, in the presence of the king, the emperor and the duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin. In death it was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible.

The servants having retired, Queen Alexandra, the princesses and the children were recalled, and, with lingering steps and stifled sobs, they passed slowly before this white robed and peaceful figure. At the feet, never moving, stood the king, and when the mourning crowd had passed there remained only the son and grandson of the dead. Emperor William wept even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired, and the king was left alone. Sir James Reid, beckoning to the servants who were holding the coffin lid, asked the king's instructions. For a few seconds the king stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said quietly, "Close it finally. It must not be opened again."

Fighting Against Price Fights.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—Suit was begun yesterday before Judge Howard Hollister, of the common pleas court, to enjoin the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin contest here Feb. 15. This proceeding is in the name of the state, by Attorney General Sheets, at the direction of Governor Nash. It is understood, however, that the real instigators are the ministers and other elements of this city who are opposed to having the fight take place here. Both sides have engaged eminent counsel, among those retained by those seeking to prevent the fight being Judson Harmon, attorney general in Cleveland's cabinet.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Li Hung Chang, says a Pekin dispatch, is critically ill with fever.

Viscomte Henri de Bornier, the French poet and dramatist, is dead in Paris, aged 75.

The Russian minister of railways, Prince Khilkoff, has ordered that women shall be eligible for station masters in minor towns.

The illuminations in honor of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, have been postponed to Feb. 4 on account of Queen Victoria's funeral.

Miss Lotta Crabtree, the actress, is seriously ill at a New York hotel. Her illness is due to ptomaine poisoning, caused by something she ate last Saturday.

All children in the Chicago schools must be vaccinated immediately, and all unvaccinated pupils will be kept out of school until they comply with the order.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

The health of Col. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, is causing much anxiety to his friends in Paris.

A misplaced switch caused the death of Brakeman Henry J. Beaf in a wreck at Scranton, Pa.

A bill in the Delaware legislature provides for adjournment March 1. The senatorial deadlock continues.

All the saloons at Harper, Kan., are closed as a result of a report that a visit from Mrs. Nation is expected soon.

Count Tolstoi, the eminent Russian novelist and social reformer, is again seriously ill, says a St. Petersburg dispatch.

Probate Judge Millard, at Toledo, held that all prisoners committed to the Toledo workhouse from the police courts were detained unlawfully, and immediately released several of them.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—Flour in light demand; winter superfine, $2.25@2.75; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.10@3.25; city mills, extra, $2.60@2.80. Rye flour in limited request and steady on a basis of $2.60@3 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat quiet and steady, No. 2 red, spot, 70½@70¾c. Corn slow, No. 2 mixed, spot, 43¾@44c.; new No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 44½@45c. Oats sold fairly, No. 2 yellow, clipped, 32½@33c.; lower grades, 29@32c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $17.50 for large bales. Beef dull; beef hams, $17.50@18. Pork firm; family, $18.25@18.75; mess, $13.25@14.50. Lard steady; western steamed, $7.90. Live poultry quoted at 10½@11c. for hens, 9@10c. for light fowls, 7c. for old roosters, 8½@9c. for young chickens, 11@12c. for spring ducks, 9@10c. for turkeys and 8@10c. for geese. Dressed poultry at 9½ for choice western fowls, 6@7c. for old roosters, 12@17c. for choice and fancy nearby chickens, 12@13c. for fancy nearby spring turkeys, 12@12½c. for western ducks and 7@10c for western geese. Butter steady; creamery, 16@22c.; factory, 13@18c.; June creamery, 15@20c.; imitation creamery, 12½@16½c.; New York dairy, 14@20c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 24@27c.; do. wholesale, 22@23c. Cheese firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c.; small do., 11¾@12c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, at mark, 19c.; western do., 18½@19c.; southern do., 17@18c.

East Liberty, Pa., Jan. 29.—Cattle market steady; extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; common, $3@3.75. Hogs steady; prime light Yorkers and good pigs, $5.55@5.65; mediums, $5.55@5.60; best Yorkers, $5.50@5.55; heavy hogs, $5.45@5.50; roughs, $3.75@5.10. Sheep steady; choice wethers, $4.30@4.70; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.65@5.80; common to good $4@5.60, veal calves, $7.50@8.

THE PATERSON MURDER

Full Penalty Inflicted on the Slayers of Jennie Bosschieter.

THIRTY YEARS FOR THREE MEN,

While Kerr, the Fourth Member of the Gang, Gets Off With Fifteen Years—Son's Disgrace Is Killing Kerr's Father.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 30.—Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew Campbell, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter on Oct. 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and subsequent rape, together with George J. Kerr, who pleaded non vult contendere to a charge of rape, were sentenced yesterday by Judge Dixon. McAlister, Campbell and Death were each sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor. The sentences of all the men are the full terms of imprisonment which the law provides, but in the case of Kerr a fine of $1,000 might have been added. The 30 year sentences will be reduced by good behavior to 20 years, and Kerr's sentence will be reduced to 11 years. The time off for good behavior is arranged on a sliding scale and increases each year.

The prisoners made a statement to the public yesterday in which they announce their intention to earn the commutation for good behavior. They say further:

"We feel that we have been victims, to a great extent, of the unreasoning outside opinion, which was based upon the wild and inflammatory reports printed in the metropolitan papers to satisfy a morbid taste."

While Judge Dixon was sentencing the prisoners High Kerr, the father of George, lay dying within a stone's throw of the court house. Mr. Kerr is dying because of the disgrace of his son. George did not know until last night that his father was so ill. Equally ignorant of the son's sentence will the father remain. He does not want to hear of the case at all.

THE SITUATION DISASTROUS.

Americans Menaced by the Insurgents in Venezuela.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 30.—According to advices received yesterday from Caracas a trustworthy engineer, who has arrived there from Pitch Lake, reports that the situation is disastrous. He says that 150 English negroes who were employed to do police duty fled, when the insurgents began firing, into the jungles, only 25 Americans being left to protect the property and lives of American families. The messenger from the Lake implored the United States legation at Caracas to afford protection, saying that the lives and property of Americans were exposed to guerilla attacks, firing around the lake going on nightly, and the Americans being too few to hold out long.

United States Minister Loomis, according to the same advices, replied that these reports were possibly exaggerated, but that they could not be ignored and that he would wire the facts to Washington.

The revolution in eastern Venezuela, near the asphalt deposits, is increasing, but the disturbances are remote from Caracas, which remains tranquil.

Death of Giuseppe Verdi.

Milan, Jan. 28.—Giuseppe Verdi, the celebrated composer, died yesterday morning, aged 87. Verdi had been ill for several days and his death was expected. At midnight he began to sink, and did not rally. His friends were gathered about his bedside, and the great composer's last moments were peaceful. During his illness he expressed the desire to repose beside his second wife, with whom he enjoyed full 50 years of happy married life.

Indians Under Complete Control.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 30.—United States Marshal Bennett is believed to have the Indian situation completely under control, and it practically has been decided that it will not be necessary to send Troop A, Eighth cavalry, into the interior. The soldiers may remain here for several days, however, as a precautionary measure. T. A. Sanson, United States commissioner, yesterday rented a large room here and opened court to try the arrested Indians immediately.

Mother's Heroism Saved Children.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—Mrs. John Sharp poured some gasoline into a washing machine here yesterday and an explosion followed. The door of the room was blown out and the woman and four children badly burned. A little girl was rolled in the snow by the mother, who then rushed back to attend her three little boys. All were terribly burned, and one will probably lose his eyes.

NEGLECT COST FIVE LIVES.

Engineer Fell Asleep and a Terrible Wreck Resulted.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Five persons dead and one severely wounded, two engines and ten loaded cars wrecked is the result of the mistake of a train crew yesterday afternoon between Petroleum and Volcano Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It was the old story of the engineer being asleep at his post and mistaking the first section of a passing train for the second. Thinking both had passed he pulled his train into the main track and sped onward to what would seem to have necessarily been his death.

The dead are: J. B. Watkins, engineer train No. 96, from Grafton; W. W. Cunningham, fireman on No. 98; M. Courtney, of Parkersburg, brakeman on No. 96; J. T. Bailey, of Parkersburg, fireman on No. 87; J. G. Batley, Kanawha, brakeman on 87.

Ike Davidson, of Grafton, engineer on 87, whose neglect caused the disaster, was burned, cut and bruised, but will recover.

Toledo, Jan. 30.—State Oil Inspectors Frank I. Baird, of Toledo, and John R. Mallow, of Columbus, yesterday issued a positive mandate that all manufacturers of gasoline lamps in the state must discontinue such manufacture and use at once. There are several large factories in Ohio, and many thousand users. It is intended to serve notice on all at first and if the order is not obeyed in reasonable time radical measures will be inaugurated. It is anticipated that the manufacturers will fight the matter through the courts. The statutes of Ohio are very positive on the subject, but have never been made effective by former state oil inspectors.

A Mammoth Coal Order.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—Probably the largest order for coal ever taken for shipment through a single purchaser has just been consummated by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company selling to a New Orleans agent and shipper 200 coal boats, averaging 25,000 bushels of coal each, which is for export trade. The total amount of 5,000,000 bushels was taken at a price one cent a bushel higher than the average prevailing price of last year in the New Orleans market.

Mrs. Snell's Will Stands.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Henrietta Snell's will stands. The jury last night agreed upon a verdict rejecting the claim of Mrs. Mary Snell Stone to a share in the estate. By its verdict the jury holds that Mrs. Snell was sane when she made the instrument leaving $800,000 to her grandchildren, and that Mrs. Stone's claim to be her child was not proved. In his life Amos J. Snell, the murdered millionaire, recognized Mary Snell Stone, the wife of A. J. Stone, as his daughter, and he left to her a proportional share of his big estate. The first knowledge that the public had that his favorite child was not the daughter of Henrietta Snell came with the filing of the will of the widow a year ago.

Increased Wages For Railroaders.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 30.—In answer to the demands of the Federated Board of Central Railroad of New Jersey employes the company has granted some of the train hands an increase in wages. Freight and coal conductors will work ten hours for a day, and will be paid 28 cents an hour. The passenger conductors will be paid $3.25 a day, 12 hours to constitute a day's work. The average daily increase in wages is about 20 cents a day. It is expected that a new wage scale for the engineers, firemen, brakemen and telegraphers will be agreed upon by Feb. 1. They will receive about the same increase as the conductors.

The Gold Standard Measure.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The report of Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, upon the bill which he was authorized by the banking committee to report to the house "to maintain the parity of the money of the United States," was presented to the house yesterday. The report declares that the bill "reaffirms the declaration of the United States government to maintain the parity of all form of money with the gold standard of value, and makes provision whereby the parity of the silver dollars may be maintained by exchange for gold at the treasury upon the demand of the holder."

Threatened Strike Averted.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 30.—The threatened strike of the furnace men in the Mahoning valley probably will be averted. The employes of the Struthers Furnace company yesterday accepted a reduction of ten cents a day to fillers and helpers, making the wages $1.80 per day. The wages of laborers will not be reduced. Notices had been posted by the men announcing a reduction from $1.75 to $1.65, taking effect Feb. 1. It is believed the employes at the other furnaces will compromise on the terms accepted by the Struthers employes.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INSTRUCTING THE PUPIL.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

The Striking Changes Which Have Occurred—Rise of Illustration—Language Books Popular—Decline of the "Higher Readers"—The Development of Taste.

In the last 20 years, educators note, striking changes have taken place in school text-books, particularly those for elementary schools. One of the most notable of the differences between the text-book of today and that of the earlier period lies in illustration. Publishers, complying with the demands of the "new education," have employed all the wealth of modern processes in making attractively and accurately pictorial almost every subject of study to which the application of illustrations is at all possible—and in some instances pictures are found in books where they occasion distinct surprise. For instance, it would not seem that the subject of English composition cried aloud for illustration, yet in some of the most recent text-books on the subject pictures are a feature.

To the representatives of American public schools at the Paris Exposition, it was made plain that, in illustration and in general effectiveness, the United States led the world in the making of text-books. They themselves saw nothing to equal the production of this country, and their observation was confirmed by the comment of foreign teachers when examining the American exhibit. Frequent exclamations of astonish- to have fallen from them, followed by the wish that books of such character were at their disposal. Admiration appeared to proceed especially from the teachers of central and eastern Europe—Russians and Austrians being conspicuous among the lauders.

The books upon which illustration is most lavished are primers and early readers, geographies, national histories, histories, and all works for the teaching of science. No pains have been spared to make the pictures not only beautiful, but correct. For instance, when a place is pictured, it is no longer, as in the older text-books, either from the sketch of some traveler or purely from the imagination, but from photographs taken on the spot. Illustrations in color are becoming more and more in vogue in books intended for the youngest children.

All these results are in striking contrast to the attempts at illustration made in the older books, for, of course, such attempts have been made from the time of Comenious, whose "Orbis Pictus" is one of the curiosities of educational literature. But 20 years ago the idea of the abundant illustration of today had not been conceived, and processes had not been invented, developed, and brought to the point of the present cheapness—for school text-books must not be expensive. Hence, such illustrating as was done was with more or less crude wood-engraving, and the effort made today to secure truth in the representation of objects was not deemed essential.

In no class of text-books has a greater change taken place than in geographies. The old geographies were little more than bald-presentations of political divisions of the world's surface and of lists of names of places. The new geographies show an entirely different conception of the subject. They seek to exhibit man as acting upon his environment and as acted upon by it. Consequently, the new geography is full both of history and of science.

Much of the change in general in text-books is attributed to a widespread adoption of the method of induction in presenting knowledge to the child. This has not only radically affected the treatment of nearly all branches of study, but has created a new class of text-books for the teaching of the vernacular, called "language books." It is adapted to very young children, and is meant to teach them how to think and to form sentences, and serves as an introduction to formal grammar. The popularity of works of this type is very great; they are used universally throughout the country. The idea originated with German educators.

A change in instruction is leading to the decline of the higher readers—the "fifth" and "sixth," as they were called—and the substitution of complete pieces of literature for the fragments which the readers contained. Publishers have responded to the new trend by bringing out small volumes, each containing one or more complete poems or essays, and annotated for the special use to which they are to be put. Dr. William H. Maxwell, the superintendent of schools in New York City, was one of the first to discard the advanced readers, and on this subject he says: "The memoriter method of learning—the committing to memory of the text-books—found its counterpart in the rote method of elocutionary drill on the fragments of the school reader. The method of studying a complete piece of literature, on the other hand, is, or ought to be, something quite different. It does not neglect elocutionary drill, but it relegates it to a subordinate place; it makes it a means to an end, not an end in itself. It seeks an understanding of the matter and an appreciation of literary beauty. It shows the child how to read. It aims at producing important effects on the mind and character of the reader. It is content with nothing less than the development of a taste, founded on understanding, for what is good in literature."

Some of the associate superintendents in New York City agree that in mechanical as well as substantial respects the text-books of the present day are superior to those of two decades ago. Others believe them to be much better in conception, substance, arrangement, and in attractiveness to the eye, but no better in the purely mechanical respects of paper and binding.—New York Post.

TRUNKS FOR RACEHORSES.

Elaborate Outfits and Some Jewelry That Have to Be Carried Around.

When a racehorse distinguishes himself by winning some important contest one of the first provisions made for him is an individual trunk containing an outfit of clothing and toilet appliances of all sorts. Besides this, special attendants are selected to look after his comfort and cleanliness. The grooming of the horses now at Sheepshead Bay track in one of the interesting morning happenings and gives one a clearer idea of the value of these animals than their performances on the track can present, however brilliant they may be. When one observes the care they receive and the nicety with which they are washed, dried, brushed and combed and the watchful care that is bestowed upon them as they feed, one realizes that they represent thousands of dollars in themselves and in their possible winnings of the future.

Every great racehorse has his trunk. The trotting horse Star Pointer has almost as many trunks as a summer girl, but the average horse has only one trunk, very strongly built, marked with his name and provided with a special lock. Each animal has his own basins, pans and pails for the toilet, his feeding utensils, brushes and combs. The pans are usually of agateware plainly marked with the horse's name and are never used by any other horse. A racehorse may have many sets of towels of various grades and blankets of various weights for all weathers. These are marked and numbered and are kept beautifully clean and well aired. The belongings of the horse are carried about in his trunk during periods of travel, and while he is visiting in a strange stable.

Besides all this luxury every great case and with age and success the collection frequently becomes very valuable. In the casket, which is a compartment of the trunk, are kept the various trinkets presented by admirers. These consist largely of articles of wear, such as bridles finished in silver and gold, silver chained and mounted halters, blinkers, with valuable settings and combs and brushes mounted in handsome style. These things, although rarely used, and often of great value, are never kept on view at the homes of the owners and trainers, but are invariably carried about in the horse's trunk, accompanying him on all his travels. When at home there are cases and special receptacles for them in the stable.

The horses travel in parlor cars specially constructed with a view to horse comfort, are tended as carefully as babies and are almost always loved by their trainers and stable boys, especially when their dispositions are good, and the ugly-tempered racehorse is the exception to the general rule. When they win a great race they are petted and flattered to such an extent that were it not for their proverbial horse sense their heads would be completely turned.

It has become quite a fashion here at the eastern tracks for women to go into the paddocks after a race to see the victorious horse. The racehorse never shows his good breeding more than on these occasions. He relaxes from his usual dignity and shows in every way that he is conscious of the compliments that are showered upon him from pretty eyes and lips. The presence of women in the paddock before a great race is not encouraged by owners or trainers, but when the race is run and won there is a special welcome for feminine visitors.—New York Sun.

A Hunter's Hard-Luck Story.

"Nels" Weaver of the United States hotel has the champion hard luck story. He went into the deer woods early Friday morning and followed the track of a herd of four all that day and continued the chase Saturday morning. A doe and a fawn were finally separated from the herd and "Nels" was hot on their trail and took a short cut to the crossing for which they were making, and only arrived in time to see another hunter who had stationed himself on the runway fire two shots and bag both of the animals. —Oil City (Penn.) Derrick.

Blind man's buff was played in France 1001 years ago.

TUNING A PIPE ORGAN.

It Takes Two or Three Days and Is a Nerve Trying Job.

"The misuse which many pipe organs suffer is a wonder to me," said a veteran organ tuner and builder. "Church organs cost from $1000 to $10,000. They are very sensitive to changes of temperature and yet many are heated and chilled once a week all winter and allowed to get damp soaked in summer. The same people who neglect an organ will take good care of a piano costing a tenth of twentieth as much.

"An organ is a good deal like a human being when it comes to changes of temperature. Sudden drops put a man out of tune and it's the same with the instrument. It needs an even, moderate temperature during the winter instead of a roasting on Sunday and a freezing the rest of the week. In summer a stone or brick church gets damp. A slight fire once a week will keep the organ dry.

"A pipe organ requires tuning at least once a year and the best instruments are looked over two or three times in that period. It is a two or three days' job and needs two men. Besides the tuner up in the organ an assistant must be at the keyboard to hold down the keys. Temperature has to be considered even in tuning. All the pipes must be brought to pitch at about the same degree and this degree, should be that which the organ usually has when in use.

"I believe that pipe organ tuning is the most nervous work one can tackle In fact, after long experience I have come to believe that I tune with my nerves. No, I don't refer to the nerves of hearing. I get my impressions that way, but I tune with my nervous system. My assistant strikes a chord. If it is not true I feel a nervous stress and strain. As soon as the chord is true my nerves become harmonious too. It sounds funny, but it's so.

"Two or three days may seem like a long time to take to tune an organ, but when you stop to think of the 1700 pipes in a large modern instrument it isn't so long. A large organ will have a compass of five octaves or 61 keys. These instruments have 28 registers, and a pipe to each key and register brings the number to 1708. Not every key and register has a pipe, but as some have two it amounts to that. The pipes are of all sorts and sizes, most of them wood but many of metal. A small number of the large and long wooden pipes never get out of tune. They are too long. For many years the fancy pipes at the front of an organ were only ornamental, but nowadays these sound as well.

"I find that pipe tuning is a mystery to most people. They can understand how the piano strings are tightened and loosened. But changes in the pitch of pipes queer them. It isn't strange either, for the average organ has five kinds of tuning. Of course, the pitch depends on the length of the pipe. The pitch may be raised by shortening the pipe or by stopping the open end. A number of wooden pipes are stopped by wooden slides. Handles are attached and the pipe is tuned by moving the slide up or down. Other woods have set in the top a piece of metal which is rolled or bent over partially to stop te pipe.

"Ribbon strips are cut in the sides of the tall metal pipes and rolled down. These break the column of air and act the same as cutting off the top of the pipe. Another kind of pipes, the reeds, are on a different principal. The length of the reed controls the pitch. A wire presses tightly against the reed and is moved to lengthen or shorten the vibrating length."

Prison Breaking.

The gift of prison breaking is among the rarest of human gifts. Jack Sheppard, for instance, was born with the genius of escape, and it is unlikely that the best instruction would have improved his genius. The handcuffs which could inclose his wrists were never forged, no wall was ever built that he, stripling as he was, could not batter down, and the barest cell his guardians could prepare always contained whatever materials were needed for his escape. Latude, whose supposed persecution was a support to the French Revolution, possessed Jack Sheppard's talent in a less degree. It was rather coolness than ingenuity which enabled him to escape the restraints imposed by a severe government, and the famous rope ladder was not all of his own making. The worst is that, pretty as the gift is, few men of distinction have the opportunity of exercising it. The prison breaker too often blushes unseen, because there are no walls for him to scale. But for once talent and occasion met in Captain Aylmer Haldane, whose escape from Pretoria is among the most brilliant exploits of the Boer war.—The Spectator.

The Satisfaction in It.

"I wonder why Kaleacre put all his savings under his pillow every night?"

"Reckon he wants people to know that he has enough money to retire on."—Philadelphia Record.

Between Madagascar and the coast of India there are about 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited.

Insomnia Wrecks the Nerves.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA Makes Health.

INSOMNIA is a forerunner of nervous prostration; what organism is strong enough to stand up under the strain of sleepless nights? It is plain that nothing in the world can possibly take the place of restful sleep, yet many try to eke out an existence without this sustaining power. Their nerves are in such a state of tension that sleep is an impossibility, or at best is a series of hideous dreams. It is not strange that physical and mental weakness, amounting soon to complete prostration, follows inability to sleep. There is no let-up to the strain. Vital forces are drawn upon, confirmed invalidism results.

The recuperative power of natural sleep is wonderful. Complete physical and mental exhaustion gives place, after a few hours of quiet slumber, to a full renewal of energy. The fatigue of body and mind disappears entirely while all the muscles are strong and the nerves absolutely calm.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Sleep is the indication given by Nature as a guide to human plans to restore health. It shows that there are inherent in the wonderful human organism powers of recuperation which must have opportunity to assert themselves. Based on this clear demonstration, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was constructed by Dr. Greene to help Nature combat the ills that attack men and women. What no amount of powerful drugs could possibly accomplish, can be successfully and promptly effected by healthy blood and nerves, the kind of blood which flows in strengthening flood to every portion of the body, the condition of nerves which permits awakened Nature to seize its opportunity to restore to perfect health.

Mrs FLORENCE TAYLOR, of 4 Courtland Place, Bridgeport, Conn., writes:

"For four years I was troubled with nervous debility and hysteria in a most aggravated form. It caused sleeplessness and mental depression, and for months I was confined to my bed. My constitution wasted and I totally lost my appetite I had many doctors, but they failed to give me any relief. I was advised to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I was in a terrible condition when I began its use, and almost immediately there was a wonderful change came over me. I regained my appetite, the dizziness in my head departed; it renewed my interest in life and made me feel, in fact, like another person. After taking six bottles I thankfully proclaimed myself strong and well Those six bottles did for me what hundreds of dollars and numerous physicians failed to do"

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Remedy that Cures.

Full explanation of these matters given by Dr. Greene on request, without charge. Dr. Greene's address is 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Consultation with him either by call or letter is absolutely free.

Europe's Day of Rest.

If England rules the seas more than ever Neptune did it is because a man "has been found of remarkable depth of spirit," who had, in the seventeenth century, the idea of drawing up the navigation act. It dominates the policy of the civilized world to-day. Europe is forced to rest in the month of April, 1900, silent, with arms folded, before the movements in the Transvaal, because Oliver Cromwell dipped his pen in the ink on October 9, 1651.—Paris Correspondent.

The average weight of a sheep fleece is five and a half pounds.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age, 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Speltz (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley, (173 bu. per A.) Peas, etc. Worth $10, to get a start.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Lived Before the Pharoahs.

There has been brought to the Hall of the Dead in the British Museum, says the New York Press, the body of a man who lived in Egypt in time long before the days of Menes, the first king of the United Egypt. It was probably 7,000 years ago that this man roamed about, hunting on the shores of the Nile with his weapons of flint. When he died his body was treated to a preparation of bitumen and placed in the tomb from which the explorers took it. The tomb was hollowed out of the sandstone on the west bank of the Nile, in Upper Egypt, and the body rests in the British Museum in a model of the tomb. The mummy lay on its left side with its knees drawn up and its hands over its face. The grave was covered with a slab of unworked stone, and in it, beside the body, were disposed flint knives and several vases partly filled with the dust of funeral offerings. The indications are that the man belonged to a light-skinned, fair-haired people. He was of the race which came into Egypt in the earliest times, when the setting of the Nile made a land capable of cultivation. These people might be called the aboriginals of Egypt, and remains of their settlements are found on the west bank of the Nile.

Where Spiders Thrive.

At a recent meeting of arboriculturists in France, the question was debated whether spiders should be suffered to spin their webs on fruit walls. The general opinion seemed to be that the webs were more useful than objectionable. It was remarked that they prevent the incursions of earwigs and similar insects, and also interfere with the operations of noxious flies whose larvae ravage leaves and fruits.

DON'T RUIN YOUR STOMACH WITH MEDICINE.

Hunyadi János

IS A NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Endorsed and used by the most prominent physicians in the world as the best and safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness, liver troubles, gout and rheumatism.

It Cures Constipation!

Take one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable effects in half an hour.

ASK For the full name "Hunyadi János." | LOOK at the label. Blue with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Exporter, Firm of Andreas Saxlehner, 130 Fulton St., N.Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"Eucain" is a newly-dicovered anaesthetic, by injection of which pain is deadened to a degree that greatly promotes the work of surgeons. Its successful use in Philadelphia hospitals is reported.

The sun's heat raises from the earth every minute 37,000,000,000 tons of water, or say a weight equal to six times that of the Great Pyramid. Such heat could only be produced on earth by burning 80,000,000 cubic miles of coal per second—that is to say, a nice little block 200 miles long, 200 miles high and 200 miles broad, weighing 12,000,000,000 tons.

A recent number of the Chemiker Zeitung describes an accident resulting from the explosion of chemicals while in transit, which is not without interest in view of the recent catastrophe in New York City. Nine cases of sodium peroxide, each weighing 60 kilograms, and intended for Japan, were being unloaded, when one of the cases exploded with a loud report and seriously injured a number of workmen, besides causing a fire. The cases were merely labelled "chemicals," and under the German law it is thought serious consequences will befall the shipper.

The engineer in charge of the improvement of the Yellowstone park denies that the geysers are approaching extinction. An article to this effect appeared in a French paper and was widely copied throughout the United States. It tends to create an impression that the Yellowstone wonderland, for far as regards the hot springs and geysers, is practically a thing of the past. This is an excellent example of how a scientific observer may draw a wrong conclusion, if he has not studied the subject sufficiently. The names given to such natural objects as geysers are very apt to be misnomers. The geyser acting on the shore of the Yellowstone lake is more vigorous than it was ten years ago.

A San Francisco inventor has devoted a quarter of a century to the perfection of a device which he believes will store up wave power for use in running machinery, street cars, electric lights and the like. As described in brief the arrangement consists of two buoys attached under water to a plunger, and as they rise and fall with the waves they move the plunger up and down in an upright tube and compress the air therein. This tube is connected with a pipe which runs along the sea bottom to a reservoir for the compressed air. The latter can be converted into any form of power. There seem to be people with money who believe that the scheme will work and that the day is at hand when fuel will no longer be required to turn the wheels of industry.

An interesting report was recently presented before a meeting of the Institution of mining engineers of Great Britain, in which the condition of a mine after being tightly closed for 15 months was described. At the reopening of the mine the air was analyzed and was found to contain 84 percent of nitrogen, 12 percent of fire-damp, and 4 percent of carbon dioxide. These gases were greatly compressed, and it is believed that about 1,500,000 cubic feet escaped from the first borehole in 24 hours. The condition of the contents of the mine was found to be practically the same, and no danger could be traced to the gases. Bread was dried hard like biscuit, but cooked bacon was as fresh as when left, and the water for the horses had not evaporated. Iron had not been attacked by rust, nor was the fodder in the stables in any way changed.

Fruit is the Best Medicine.

Free eating of apples is the best thing in the world for sluggish liver. Three or four at night just before going to bed will produce the best effect. Apples should be eaten without peeling, as the skin is valuable.

A ripe peach in the morning will give an appetite for breakfast and make one feel better all day.

Strawberries, raspberries, cherries and currants are all cooling to the system and beneficial in their effect on the blood.

Blackberries when ripe and not overripe furnish an excellent tonic from nature's laboratory.

Figs are a balm to the stomach, never produce acidity and are always easily digested.

The "grape cure" is fully recognized by Continental doctors. Grapes freely eaten clear the blood and are of service in a large number of diseases.

England Once Owned Java.

From 1811 to 1816 Java belonged to England, which gave it up out of ignorance of its value. Little Holland has retained for three centuries a [illegible] empire as large as France, and [illegible] population of 6,000,000.

Th[illegible] about 117,000 novels in the F[illegible]tional library, and nearly [illegible]9,000 [illegible]es of French poetry.

Britains Most Important Vegetable.

If asked what was the most important event in the history of British vegetables, most people would say the bringing over of the potato from its home in America. They would be wrong. The introduction of the turnip—that is, of the Swedish variety—was of much greater value. Until Britain got the field turnip people had to live during the winter chiefly on salted meat. And severe winters were dreaded on account of the terrible mortality among sheep, which were then left out at pasture all through the cold weather. The growing of Swedes changed all that by providing cheap and wholesome food for stock when penned up. Turnips, like so many other vegetables, came from Holland about 1690.—Washington Star.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

Paper is one of the best conductors of electricity there is. Thus boys in a pressroom often hold one hand on a roll of paper and with the other light a gas jet with the electric spark drawn by touching the end of the finger to a metallic burner.

Best For the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Prince of Wales pays at the rate of £350 a thousand for his cigars. These precious weeds are seven inches long.

A Headache Cure Not Composed of Harmful Drugs.
Garfield Headache Powders enjoy the distinction of being Absolutely Pure, Effective and Harmless; they are made from Herbs.

There are eight submarine cables of over 2,000 miles in length.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There is no poor law in China. There are no Sundays.

Millions Use Carter's Ink
which is sure proof of its excellent quality. Is made chemically accurate. Therefore the best.

Compulsory education in New Zealand is considered a success.

The chief sanitary inspector of Chicago has discovered that all the churches of that city are full of bad air, and says the more you steam and heat foul air the more unwholesome it becomes.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

The foreign population of Shanghai last May was 6,774, of which 562 were Americans.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nearly 75,000 tons of corks are needed for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain.

Headaches and Nervousness Cured
by a remedy compounded of simple Herbs. Physicians have had the most signal success in prescribing Garfield Headache Powders for Nervousness and Headaches.

Asphalt streets in Hartford, Conn., are sprinkled with sand during icy weather.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Russian gold mines average an annual yield of 80,078 pounds.

Frey's Vermifuge by Mail.
Send 25c. to E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD., if not for sale at your druggist or store.

In 1835 Indian elephants reached $225, now they run up to $4,000 apiece.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs; but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

The planet of Neptune was discovered with the telescope in 1840.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The silk-worm is liable to over 100 diseases.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER
WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Cures Asthma

Do you know what it is to have the asthma? Or have you ever seen one suffer with it? The hard struggle for air, the spasmodic breathing, the nights spent in the chair, all tell a story of terrible suffering.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

certainly cures asthma; also bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHAFER
The Urine Specialist (Water Doctor) can detect and explain the most complicated chronic disease by the urine; if curable, treat it successfully by mail. Send 4 cents for mailing case for urine. Consultation, analysis of urine; report and book on this new science, free.
J. F. SHAFER, M. D., 423 Penn Ave, First Floor. Pittsburg, Pa.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description; and get free opinion.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864.
Div. 1, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

P. N. U. 2, 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

SKINTORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ITEM,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING. FEB. 1, 1901.

Accused of Barn Burning.

John G. W. Myers, of Hanover, was arrested Tuesday morning by Detective David C. Smart and chief of police H. A. McKinney, on six warrants issued by Justice Lewis D. Sell, charging him with burning the stables of the Hotel O'Bold, Levi H. Eckert, Dr. Charles Wagner, Miss Amelia Eichelberger and Carl Erdmann, and with attempting to burn the stable of Henry V. Klunk Myers was committed to jail for a hearing and taken to York on the 10:46 train by Detective Smart and officer McKinney.

The accused is aged about 30 years, is a native of Hanover, and has a wife and several small children.

The Snowstorm.

Thursday night's snowstorm was severe in many parts of Western Maryland. In the Middle Valley, Frederick county, the snow was over 8 inches deep and badly drifted.

Along the Altenwald cut-off of the Western Maryland railroad the snow was drifted from four to five feet. The snow was a foot deep at Blue Ridge Summit.

The depth of the snow on the ground at Westminster was about 14 inches. A high wind has prevailed in Carroll county and in consequence many of the country roads were blocked.

A Good Record.

In August, 1866, Gen Grant, accompanied by Mr. Rothermel, the artist who painted the Gettysburg battle; Gen. Green and Gen. Geary visited Gettysburg, where they were met by Hon. David McConaughy and other prominent citizens of that town. The party was conveyed from Hanover Junction to Gettysburg in passenger car No. 84, which is still in use on the Western Maryland railroad. Although 35 years have intervened since then, the car is in good condition and is used daily—being attached to the local freight which leaves New Oxford at 6:10 a. m., and returns at 3 p. m., from Highfield. Surely, this passenger car has a good record.

A Speculator in Chickens.

A smooth gent in store clothes bought up all the chickens in Sandy Lake township, Mercer County, and had them delivered dressed to two freight cars in waiting on a side track, which were well loaded. In payment the buyer issued checks on a Buffalo bank and the two carloads of poultry were shipped away. They were cash'd at the Sharon bank but in due time came back marked n. g. The aggregate amount was $2,000. Meanwhile the smooth gent had disposed of his poultry and disappeared with the money.

Met His Match at Last.

Adam Garlick, aged 66 years, a Union veteran and saw mill operator, who was killed last week at a railroad crossing at Tatesville, Bedford county, Pa., was the victim of more accidents than any other man in the State.

Garlick had two fingers sawed off. He had a leg broken five times, both feet smashed, was cut in the wrist and foot with an axe, dragged down the mountain by the heels by a run-away team, one of his ears being torn off and his jaw broken in three places; was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake, was run over by a wagon loaded with a ton of coal, was so severely stung by honeybees that he was unconscious for several hours, received a cut in the abdomen with an axe, was knocked down while working at a grindstone and picked up for dead—all of his ribs were broken, one of his ankles was cut while he was peeling bark, and a big gash was cut in the other while he was mowing hay

Allegany county farmers and huntsmen report that rabbits are coming out of the mountains in droves. They are migrating South. This is said to be a sign of a late and cold spring.

Citizens of Fulton county, Pa., have raised the $50,000 required by the projectors to secure the construction of railroad from the Baltimore and Ohio at Hancock, Md., to McConnelsburg, the county seat, a distance of 25 miles.

A NIGHT OF TERROR—"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's drug store.

James F. Rider, of Mountjoy township, has purchased the store property of S. V. Bushman, at Round Top, and will take possession in the spring.

The A & T. Biograph Company, of Bloomsburg, gave two entertainments in Miller's Hall on Monday and Tuesday evening, moving pictures. The show surpassed anything of the kind ever given in New Oxford and was deserving of much larger audiences than were present.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. Randolph Wehler.

At Mount Joy diphtheria has played sad havoc with the family of John J. Adams, whose four children died within five days. The first died on Thursday, the second on Friday, a third on Saturday and on Wednesday the fourth and last died.

The new belts, gloves and neckties of rattlesnake skin have elicited this comment from an exchange: We knew the poor rattlesnake would have to come to it sooner or later. It was about the only varmint left that women didn't wear. Think of a woman being arrayed in a silkworm waist, a sheep's wool skirt, a seals kin sacque, ostrich feather hat, goatskin shoes, whalebone stays, kidskin gloves, horsehide belt, tortoise shell comb, fish scale trimming, stuffed canary birds, clamshell buttons, Spitz dog muff, mink tail collarette, alligator hide purse.

Henry Keller, aged 30, met a horrible death at the Challant Manufacturing Company's works, Atglen. His coat caught in a shafting, and he was drawn through a set of rolls, and crushed to death. When Keller found himself being drawn into the rolls he clutched a brace to save himself, holding on until both arms were pulled out of their sockets. He was then slowly forced through the rolls. The body was so firmly wedged that part of the castings had to be broken away before the corpse could be removed.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. Randolph Wehler.

Hampton Items.

Miss Iva Chronister, of this place, visited friends at East Berlin, last week.

Mrs. D. S. Chronister visited friends at York, recently.

Services in the Luthern church, this place, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Bernice Klingel, who is living at East Berlin, visited her parents at this place on Sunday.

Mrs. Jesse Albright and son Guy, of this place, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, at York, recently.

Rev. E. H. Free was at York a few days this week attending the funeral of his mother. M

Sale Bills.

Most men know these days that to have a good sale publicity is required. For this reason sale bills are used, and notice of sale published in the sale register of some paper of good circulation. Advertising the sale in some newspaper is just as necessary as the use of the bills. A notice of sale is given in the ITEM without charge to those whose bills we print For the printing of sale bills of all kinds, sizes and styles we are fully equipped to give the best satisfaction.

Trolleys to Gettysburg.

The Star and Sentinel states that Gettysburg is the objective point of three electric railroads now being planned by three separate companies of capitalists. The oldest of the three plans is the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg railroad; next in point of time is the Chambersburg railroad, and the last, which so far as we can learn, is still in the rumor period, in the contemplated line of connecting trolley railroads from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, by way of Mechanicsburg, Boiling Springs, Mt. Holly Springs, Bendersville.

Tore Down the House.

A suit based on a novel desire for the undoing of a brother was entered before Justice McNulty in Chambersburg on Saturday. In this suit Casper Sherk is the complainant and John Sherk, his brother, the defendant. The charge is malicious mischief.

Both brothers claimed the ownership of a small house at Stoney Point, Southampton township. One said he had purchased it at sheriff's sale; the other alleged he had bought it from his uncle. Casper wanted to move in the house but John was not of a mind to allow this and when he saw that he was not to prevail, he went dilligently to work and tore down the house Then he carted away all the debris and Casper was without his proposed home. This was on January 11th.

Watch Him.

The York Dispatch says a man who gives his name to some people as Albert Miller and to others Hummel, has been working in Wrightsville as a swindler. He worked his game in that town on several people. The man is a German. He hired masons, buys farms or monuments; but never pays for anything. He claims to own land in Maryland and in the vicinity of New Cumberland. On these he attempts to borrow money and to secure hotel accommodations. The man weighs about 170 pounds and is five feet six inches tall. He wears a black storm overcoat. Look out for him; he may come this way.

Bonds Wanted!

Any person having NEW OXFORD WATER BONDS and desire to have them redeemed can get par and accrued interest therefor by presenting them at the store of the Treasurer, J. E. C Miller, New Oxford, Pa., at any time previous to April 1st, 1901.

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL.

M. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

For sale at Wehler's DrugStore.

MILLER'S

Mammoth Store.

JAN. 26, 1901.

Another fresh lot of Mother's Oats just received, and a case of Whole Shredded Wheat Biscuit.

Try Old Holland Coffee if you want a good coffee.

Just received a case of Salmon to sell at 15 cents a can.

We pay 7½ cents in trade for Nice Lard, and 4 cents in trade for Dried Apples.

Just received a barrel of New Orleans Sugar.

DISHES: See us for Dishes and save money. Our 9 and 10-piece Chamber Sets at $1.85 a set are a big bargain, and the $6.50 Dinner Sets we are selling can not be replaced at the same price.

H. W. Miller, Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of NICHOLAS LINGG, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of Administration, d. b. n. c. t. a, on the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted thereto, will please make immediate payment.

HENRY LINGG, Admr.
Emmitsburg, Md.

McClean & McClean, Attys. Gettysburg

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Lingg, late of New Oxford, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Lingg, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE OASTER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Grove, late of New Oxford Borough, Adams county, dec'd.

Letters of Administration, c. t. a., on the above named estate have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for payment, and those indebted thereto, will please make immediate payment.

JOS. E. BOWSER,
Administrator, c. t. a,
East Berlin, Pa.

C. W. STONER, Attorney.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Attorneys in Fact for the heirs of JAMES STAUB, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, hereby give notice to all creditors to present their claims against said estate without delay and those indebted to make immediate payment.

JOHN L. STAUB,
ISRAEL STAUB,
Attorneys in Fact, New Oxford, Pa.

Or their Atty, WM. HERSH, Gettysburg, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM. Only $1.

Underwear & Blankets!

we are overstocked on these and

They Must Move Now.

We make the price to make them go.

-:G. B. NACE & SON.:-

Next Door to Saving Fund Society, HANOVER, PA.

We want Two Tons more of Good Carpet Rags before March 1st.

NEW OXFORD

Bargain Grocery Store.

POTATOES and CABBAGE.

We have on hand at all times several hundred bushels of Potatoes to sell at bottom prices. Will also have at all times a lot of Cabbage.

Apples by the barrel. Oranges by the box. Peanuts by the bnsher or sack.—All at Wholesale Prices.

Don't forget about Merry War Lye, 4 boxes for 25c, good as any others at 3 for 25c.

Farmers Look To Your Interest and see if you have HORSE & CATTLE POWDERS on hand. It's risky to be without it. We have all kinds, such as Baum's, Hess', Barker's, Schmidt's, Pratt's, International, Nutritone, etc., always on hand at bottom prices.

Specials For This Week:

Dark Brown Sugar—7 lbs for 25 cents.
Light Brown Sugar at 5c.
Coffee 4c lb. up Dates 5c lb.
Extra nice Peaches at 9c.—3 lbs. for 25 cts.
Prunes 5c. per lb. SAUER KRAUT 6c per quart.

Remember this is the place to buy Tin, Granite and Chinaware cheap.

GOODS DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR.

Bring along your Eggs, Lard, Cured Meats, Chickens, Calves, &c., I have a retail route in the city for ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE and therefore can pay the highest price in trade. If you can't take all in trade I will pay the differnce in cash at highest cash price.

E. E. FREED,

(Successor to C. E. Diehl,) Carlisle St., NEW OXFORD, PA.

SPRING SALES.

G. L. COLESTOCK, Auctioneer.

FEBRUARY.

21st—Mrs. David Bievenour, Mountpleasant township.
25th—Nicholas Gebhart, Mountpleasant twp.
26th—Mary A Parr, near Littlestown.
28th—John Kehr, New Baltimore.

MARCH.

1st—Jacob A. Bolen, near Hampton.
2nd—John Meckley, Tyrone towpsh p.
4th—Chas A. Pentler, Oxford township.
5th—Harry Stallsmith, Mountpleasant twp.
6th—Harman Strine near Littlestown.
7th—John Serf, New Baltimore
8th—H. D. Hamm, near New Chester.
9th—E. R. Sprenkle, near New Chester.
11th—James Bryer, Sell's Station.
12th—Jonas Flickinger, Redland.
13th—J. Frank March, near New Chester.
14th—Abram Grove, near Littlestown.
15th—Abram Keagy, " "
16th—Conrad Berkheimer, Berwick twp.
19th—Eugene Spalding, near Littlestown.
20th—Jos. Keagy, Conewago township.
21st—A. T. Stambaugh, Mountpleasant twp.
22nd—D. S. Coleman, near Duttera's Station.
23rd—M. W. Hildebrand, Oxford township.
25th—Wash. Wolf, Berwick township.
26th—John Butler, near New Chester,

J. B. CRIST, Auctioneer.

FEBRUAYY.

5th—S. A. Snavely, Adr. Norman Dugan estate, Hamilton township.
12th—J. Moritz, Exr, of John Plank estate. Hampton.
21st—Joseph Brady, Hamilton township.
23rd—H. J. Moore, Oxford township.
25th—Lydia A. Spahr, Reading township.
26th—Rachael Pence, Latimore township.
27th—D. A. Myers, Latimore township,
28th—Harriett Beams, Reading township.

MARCH.

1st—Jacob B. Rudisill, Oxford township.
2nd—John Meckley, Tyrone towship.
4th—S. P. Noel, Paradise township
5th—Christian March, Hamilton township.
6th—Amos Rudisill, Berwick township.
7th—J. R. Hantz, Reading township.
8th—Solomon Gable, Hamilton township.
9th—Samuel Baker, Reading township.
11th—John F. Gable, Hamilton township,
12th—Henry Wise, Paradise township.
13th—F. G. Sneeringer, Conewago township
14th—Samuel Jacobs, Reading township.
15th—Jacob Eisenhart, Washington twp
16th—Calvin Posserman, Reading township.
19th—Carl Hoke, Berwick township.
20th—Joseph Keplinger, Berwick township.
21st—Henry Marshall, Paradise township.
23rd—Eliza Ernstberger, Latimore township.
25th—Harriet Beam, Reading township.

MARCH.

2nd—Wm. Gulden, Exr., household goods of Mrs. Catharine Gulden, New Oxford.
7th—Edw. Emlet, Tyrone township, stock and implements.
21st—A. T. Stambaugh, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements.
23rd—M. W. Hildebrand, Oxford township, stock and implements.—Colsetock, auct.
9th—John Hockensmith, Mt. Pleasant township, stock and implements.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mrs. Lydia Menges, late of Oxford township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of Administration on the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated or payment, and those indebted thereto will please make immediate settlement

PETER MENGES,
DANIEL MENGES, Administrators,

You Imagine big values can be secured only for big prices. Then you do not know our

Shoes

nor our prices. We don't at normally low figures because that would mean selling trash. Rather not have our name associated with such goods. Prefer to sell footwear made of honest leather in an honest way at honest prices. Try them.

McKINNEY & SHULTZ

CASH SHOE STORE,

17 Baltimore Street, HANOVER, PA.

Full Line Blank Books & Stationery.

For Rent. One of the best stands in York County for buying wheat, selling feed and making flour. The property is known as the GOLDSBORO MILL, situate at Goldsboro, Pennsylvania. It comprises

A Complete Roller Mill,
An Elevator with a Storage Capacity of 10,000 Bushels.
A Miller's House,
A Bank Barn.
Sixty Acres of Land in a fine state of Cultivation,
N. C. R. R. Switch running along side of Mill.

For further information Address
P. A. & S. SMALL, YORK, PA.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of G. W. SMITH & Co., in the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa, has been mutually dissolved this 15th day of January, 1901. All persons knowing themselves indebted thereto will please make settlement, and those having claims to present them for payment.

EMMA M. SMITH
G. W. SMITH.

The business will be continued in all its branches, as heretofore, by the undersigned.

G. W. SMITH

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MY ADVISERS.

I don't care nothin' for a man
  Who doesn't know his mind
An' bothers other folks to hunt
  An' see what they can find;
But some folks hain't a thing to do
'Cept makin' up your mind for you.

I have a notion havin' fun
  Is doin' what you please,
An' not in doin' something else,
  No matter what it be's:
An' 'specially what folks tells you
They think you orter like to do.

It's my belief that doin' good
  Is doin' somethin' well,
An' what a feller best can do
  He often best can tell,
Yet folks keep arguin' with you
An' figurin' what you could do.

I kinder think that doin' ill
  Is doin' nothin' much,
An' folks that allers give advice
  Is pretty largely such.
Leastwise, I mostly judge—ye see!—
By what such fellers do with me!
—Job, in Puck.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"What is 'youthful enthusiasm?'" "Thinking that you know more than your father, my son."—Indianapolis Press.

Cholmondeley (sighing)—"I wish I were a rumor." "Wherefore?" asked Reginald. "That I might gain currency."—Pick-Me-Up.

"Do you think her hair is all real?" "Why, of course. A girl with her means would never buy any other kind."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

They tell me that the winter's mild
  To calm my shiv'ring fears:
Yet ashes come and ashes go,
  And hard coal disappears.
—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Photographer—"Now, please look pleasant." The Artist—"Sorry, but it is impossible for me to look like anything but a genius."—Meggendorfer's Blaetter.

"Pa, what is the gage of war?" "The gage of war? Well, it is the first chunk of mud you throw at that little Jones boy that you say is always picking a fuss with you."

"My boy," said the great man, "I used to shine shoes myself." "Well," replied the bootblack, "dey's a hull lot of de guys what is led astray."—Philadelphia North American.

Ethel—"Mamma, why is the wife of a lord called 'lady?'" Mamma—"Because that's her title." Ethel—"But can't people see she is a lady without being told so?"—Brooklyn Life.

I cannot sing the old songs:
  They make my heart so sad.
Nor can I sing the new ones,
  They are so very bad.
—Philadelphia Record.

Wife—"Strange how many great men have been married to shrews. Now there's Socrates, Durer, Luther, and——" Husband (with a sigh)—"What a genius I must be, then!"—Jugend.

He had been devoted to a pretty girl for some time when he read this advice to a young man: "Before marrying a girl look her mother over." He did so, with the result that he married the mother.—Chicago News.

Aunt Hannah—"Have a high ideal, and try to live up to it." Edith—"Yes, I suppose that would be nice. But isn't it more practical to get a handsome photograph of yourself, and endeavor to look like it?"—Boston Transcript.

The New Lodger—"I must look for another room, Mrs. Chamberhall. The noise in the neighborhood last night was simply unbearable! Three times was I awakened by the shrieks of some person in agony." Mrs. Chamberhall—"Oh, please do not be hasty. It is but one night in the week when the painless dentist keeps open."—Judge.

Called to Prayers.

One hot night the Khoja slept on the veranda to be cool. He awoke, however, in a fright, and saw what he took to be a robber dressed in white climbing over the garden wall. He seized his bow and immediately sent an arrow straight through the imaginary burglar. On calm examination, however, he found that the white object was one of his own nightshirts which his wife had washed and hung on the wall to dry. The Khoja accordingly began to call out, "Praise be to God" and other religious exclamations, which awoke the neighbors, who mistook them for the morning call to prayer. Finding it still wanted several hours to sunrise, they surrounded the Khoja and indignantly inquired what he meant by his untimely piety. "I was thanking God," he replied, "that I was not inside my shirt when I shot an arrow through it."—From "Turkey in Europe," by Odysseus.

Women Hunting the Kangaroo.

Among the native hunters of kangaroos in western Australia are twenty-seven women. It is a professional business and there are about 125 persons who make it their regular business to hunt and capture the animals.

Trouble in the Jungle.

"Don't you turn up your nose at me!" exclaimed the monkey, climbing still higher in the tree as the elephant playfully reached for him with his trunk.—Chicago Tribune.

When American armies were in Cuba the island was almost depleted of cattle, a vast number of the animals having been killed for food. Now the ranchmen and farmers are busy stocking up again and have made heavy drafts on Florida, which, as a consequence, has about been stripped of its better grades of cattle.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

How many will go to Cape Nome in the spring to search for gold is the question troubling Seattle (Wash.) outfitters. The first wild rush is over, but it is expected that, in spite of this, between 6,000 and 8,000 will be on their way to the gold fields when the season begins.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

North Carolina, in colonial days, was called the "Old North Colony," and the name with State instead of colony, has been retained to the present time. It has also been called "Turpentine State," from the importance of this article in the list of its exports.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Cincinnati there is talk of automobile lines to compete with the street cars.

The stomach has to work hard, grinding the food we crowd into it. Make its work easy by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Attar of roses sells at $100 an ounce, which is exactly five times the value of gold.

A Headache Cure Not Composed of Harmful Drugs.

Garfield Headache Powders enjoy the distinction of being Absolutely Pure, Effective and Harmless; they are made from Herbs.

The Queen has 60 housemaids at Windsor Castle. This is the regulation number.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

There are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Cabinet Officers Need More Pay.

In England the cabinet officers receive as high as $25,000, and yet their duties are not so onerous and the calls upon their time are not so great as with our secretaries. Their ministry, too, is more than twice as large as our cabinet, and the work is more thoroughly divided. The wonder with us is that we are able to get such good men for such pay. This refers not only to the cabinet, but particularly to the supreme court.—Philadelphia North American.

TOO TIRED TO STIR!

Weary Women Get Strength and Vigor from Dr. Greene's Nervura.

SHE had planned to go out with her husband, but her strength failed her.

Her nerves were excited all day, and when night came she just couldn't find the courage.

It is the old story of weakness and nervousness taking the pleasure out of life and filling it with discontent and suffering. It is not honest fatigue resulting from the daily task; it is weariness born of weakness and ill health.

The ideal strengthener for weak women is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It builds them up in every way by toning up the blood and strengthening the nerves. Nothing else in the world can do Nervura's work. It seeks out the weak spots and strengthens them. It enriches the blood and gives it a healthy circulation, thus putting new life into the entire body.

Strength to overcome the general discouragement is followed by the ambition to be well. A few nights of sound, refreshing sleep brings a new sensation of acquired strength. How ready now is this woman for every duty and every plan for pleasure! The new color in her cheeks shows the potent work of the vegetable elements in Nervura. This woman is now a cured woman, and such transformations are occurring in every community through the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura. If you are run-down and discouraged, here is the certain help.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

MRS. OLIVER WILSON, of Northboro, Mass., says:

"I was suffering from nervousness, caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was so nervous and weak I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura and have obtained my old elastic step around the house. After creeping around for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly."

READ DR. GREENE'S OFFER.

Dr. Greene's advice is free to all who seek it, either by personal call at his office, 35 W. 14th Street, New York City, or by letter through the mail. All who are broken in health should call or write without delay to Nervura's discoverer for free counsel.

My neighbor's child was given up, the family concluded it would be useless to make further efforts to save it, but on being persuaded, they administered **FREY'S VERMIFUGE,** and over 100 worms were expelled. The child recovered.—CALEB HITCHCOCK, Near Zanesville, Ohio. 25 cents at Druggists, country stores or by mail. A perfect tonic for children.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DR. SHAFER The Urine Specialist (Water Doctor) can detect and explain the most complicated chronic disease by the urine; if curable, treat it successfully by mail. Send 4 cents for mailing case for urine. Consultation, analysis of urine; report and book on this new science, free.
J. F. SHAFER, M. D., 423 Penn Ave, First Floor, Pittsburg, Pa.

P. N. U. 3, 1901.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Bilious--Got a Cold?

You're bilious, got a cold, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of CASCARETS and work off the cold while you sleep.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute.

cers December 4, 1783.

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

A movement is on foot in New York

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 19

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Four years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

GROWTH OF A CENTURY

Marvelous Development in the Commerce of the Nation.

It Was Chiefly in the Export Trade That the Enormous Growth of the Century Occurred—Our Agricultural Exports For 1900.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the agricultural department, has just issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products. The report says that the fiscal year 1900 brought to a close a century of marvelous development in the history of United States commerce. In 1800, a century ago, the total value of the merchandise imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less than $250,000,000. The value of the goods exchanged during the fiscal year reached nearly $2,250,000,000, far exceeding all previous records.

Since the opening of the century our commerce with the rest of the world has increased more than twelve fold. It was chiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the century occurred. Our domestic exports during 1900, with a recorded value of $1,370,763,571, were over 40 times as large as in 1800. The total imports for 1900, on the other hand, amounting in value to $849,941,184, were less than ten times as large as in 1800.

Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an excess of $520,822,387.

Of the merchandise imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900, about 49 per cent consisted of agricultural products. These products had an aggregate value of $420,136,381, exceeding by almost $65,000,000 the record of the year before. Hides, silk and wool were the leading factors in the growth, although vegetable fibers, sugar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned contributed nearly $60,000,000 to the increase in value.

Products of United States agriculture were marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900 to the value of $844,616,530, forming about 62 per cent of the total domestic exports. With the single exception of 1898 the past year witnessed the largest annual export trade in farm produce on record. The value attained came within $15,000,000 of the phenomenal figures for 1898, and surpassed those for 1899 by more than $50,000,000. A considerable portion of the increase over 1899 was accounted for by the higher price of cotton. The exports of this great staple, although smaller in quantity than during the preceding year, exhibited an advance of nearly $33,000,000 in value. Aside from cotton the largest gains in value were those afforded by the exports of meat products and live stock. Tobacco, fruits and nuts, vegetable oils, oil cake and oil cake meal, dairy products, and seeds also furnished examples of increase.

A comparison of the value of our agricultural exports for 1900 with that of our agricultural imports shows that the former exceeded the latter by $424,480,149. The export value was slightly more than double the amount of the import value.

Among the agricultural imports of the United States for the fiscal year 1900, the leading items, named in the order of value, were sugar, hides and skins, coffee, silk, vegetable fibers, wool, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, wines, vegetable oils and cocoa. These 12 items comprised in value nearly 90 per cent of our entire import trade in the products of foreign agriculture during the year.

TWO SKATERS DROWNED.

Sixty Broke Through the Ice on a Brooklyn Pond.

Brooklyn, Jan. 28.—Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of Evergreen cemetery yesterday, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned. The ice over the center of the pond, where the water was deepest and where the skaters were assembled in greatest number, suddenly sank. Men and women fought to save themselves, and children suffered in the unequal struggle. The screams of the imperilled skaters were heard by men employed in a factory nearby and they ran to the pond. They dragged long planks with them, which were pushed toward the center of the pond. Along this footing a life line was formed. Effort was made first to rescue the women and children. By twos and threes they were taken from the water and hustled along the planks to the shore. The police reserves and surgeons arrived in ambulances and succored many of the half drowned skaters. The bodies of the two victims were recovered. They were identified as William Schwadel and Philip Fleck, each 11 years old, both of whom lived on Linden avenue, Brooklyn.

Officers of the United Mine Workers

Indianapolis, Jan. 28.—The tellers appointed to count the vote cast for national officers at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America finished the canvass of the ballots yesterday afternoon and made a report today. President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson were elected by a unanimous vote last Tuesday. With one exception the old members of the exectuive board have been re-elected. Henry W. Stevenson, of East Bank, W. Va., is the defeated candidate, and John Fahy, of Pottsville, Pa., is the new member.

GIUSEPPE VERDI DEAD.

The Italian Senate's Tribute to the Great Composer.

A BUST FOR THE SENATE CHAMBER

Unless the Composer's Will Directs Otherwise the Funeral Will Be at the Expense of the State—His Rise From Poverty to Affluence.

Milan, Jan. 28.—Giuseppe Verdi, the celebrated composer, died yesterday morning, aged 87. Verdi had been ill for several days and his death was expected. On Saturday he suffered a relapse, and it was evident that the end was near. Several times he seemed to have breathed his last and his death was once announced Saturday evening, but he astonished the physicians by repeatedly rallying. Saturday night a telegram was received from the pope asking of he had received the last sacrament. At midnight he began to sink, and did not rally. His friends were gathered about his bedside, and the great composer's last moments were peaceful. During his illness he expressed the desire to repose beside his second wife, with whom he enjoyed full 50 years of happy married life. She is buried in the Home of Rest, which he founded as a refuge for old Italian artists, in this city.

Yesterday's session of the Italian senate was devoted to eulogies of Verdi by the president of the senate and

GIUSEPPE VERDI.

Signor Saracco, the premier. Signor Saracco announced that a marble bust of the composer would be placed in the senate chamber and that an official delegation would be sent to attend the funeral, adding that unless Verdi's will directed otherwise the funeral would be at the expense of the state.

Giuseppe Verdi was unquestionably the greatest operatic composer of his time, and in the Italian school of direct harmony he was never even approached. Verdi was born in Rancola, in the duchy of Parma, in 1810. His father was an innkeeper. As a child Verdi was wont to follow about the streets of his native village every organ grinder who happened along.

At the age of 7 Verdi begged his parents to have him taught music, and they acceded to the extent of buying him an old spinet. This quaint instrument is still preserved.

At 11 years of age Verdi's first dream of ambition was realized, for he was named organist at Le Boncole, with the large pay of 36 francs (afterwards raised to 40) a year. In the meantime he had been sent to school at Busseto, where an honest cobbler boarded him for the munificent sum of six cents per diem.

The inhabitants of Busseto were already famous for their love of music. Among the many inhabitants were many musical amateurs, and though its population amounted to but 2,000 it boasted of a philharmonic society that held its concerts and rehearsals in the house of Signor Barezzi, a wine and liquor merchant of whom Verdi's father had been in the habit of buying the stores needed in his humble inn.

This honorable man, a passionate lover of music, took the greatest interest in young Verdi, allowing him to practice on his excellent piano and giving him the run of the house. It was he, too, who not only obtained one of the four purses of the Monte di Pieta when Verdi went to study at Milan, but became responsible for the expense of his board and his lessons, a generosity which was honorably repaid as soon as the young man was able to earn his own living. Eventually he became the father-in-law of the young composer, who had fallen in love the handsome Marguerite, Barezzi's eldest daughter. The marriage took place in 1836.

But, alas, while hard at work at his first opera a terrible misfortune befell the man hitherto so happy and so fortunate. In the short space of two months his two children and beloved wife were taken from him, and he was alone in the world. It is scarcely to be wondered at if, under such circumstances, the "Giarno de Regno," as it was called, failed to please, and disgusted with himself, and even with his act, in such a season of grief and despair, the young maestro insisted upon giving up his contract and ceasing to write. For some time he persisted in his resolution. One evening, however, he met Marelli, who asked him to accompany him to the theater. On the way thither the manager complained that Nicolai had refused to compose an opera to a libretto of Solera's.

He crammed it into Verdi's pocket, pushed him out of his office and locked the door in his face while crying out, "Set it to music." The libretto being thus forced upon him, Verdi was obliged to carry it home, and fianlly "Nabucco" was completed. The success of this work in 1842 was emphatic, and was followed by "Otello." Signorina Guiseppina Strepponi, who created the part of Abigalle, eventually became his second wife.

Verdi's best known operas are "Nebuchadnezzar," "Ernani," "Attila," "Macbeth," "Riggoletto," "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata," "Otello," "Giovanni d'Arco," "Aida" and "Una Ballo in Maschera." Perhaps his most popular composition is "Il Trovatore." Verdi was very wealthy at the time of his death.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

It is reported that Gen. Ludlow will soon be sent to the Philippines.

The ship subsidy bill is again the unfinished business in the national senate.

The war revenue reduction bill, agreed upon by the senate committee, cuts off $40,000,000 taxes.

Judge James P. Sterrett, former chief justice of Pennsylvania's supreme court, died in Philadelphia, aged 78.

Gen. John P. Shanks, who served in congress from Indiana for two terms, died at Portland, Ind., aged 74.

In a fire at the lumber town of Ashtola, Pa., Samuel Lorrife, aged 30, was burned to death and many injured.

Col. Morris R. Hamilton, state librarian of New Jersey from 1884 to 1899, died yesterday in Trenton, aged 80.

The police of the City of Mexico believe the Omaha kidnapers are in hiding in that vicinity, and efforts are being made to discover their whereabouts.

Friday, Jan. 25.

A resolution was introduced in congress to investigate hazing at the Annapolis naval academy.

Chairman Cannon, of the house appropriations committee, says the new navy will cost $310,000,000.

An independent rolling mill, which will be a strong competitor of the trust, is to be erected in Terre Haute, Ind.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, sent a message to the legislature advocating a law inflicting the death penalty in cases of kidnaping for ransom.

A Trondhjem, Norway, dispatch says that 35 persons perished in a hurricane at Herro, Jan. 22. Sixty boats were sunk in the harbor and eight houses blown away.

The bondsmen of City Clerk Miller, of Sandusky, O., who has been found many thousands short in his accounts, have agreed to settle with the city for 50 cents on the dollar.

Saturday, Jan. 26.

Simon Hassler, the well known musical director, died in Philadelphia, aged 68.

Chief Justice Depue, of the New Jersey supreme court, will retire in November next.

The pineapple growers of Florida have organized the Florida Fancy Pineapple Growers' association.

The Indiana senate passed a bill making electrocution the mode of inflicting the death penalty in that state.

Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson has recovered from his attack of typhoid fever, and is resting at the home of New York friends.

Six of the crew of the whaling schooner Charles H. Hodgdon, of New Bedford, Mass., were drowned while chasing a school of whales.

Monday, Jan. 28.

The trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, charged with the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, will be held in New York Feb. 4.

The battleship Wisconsin will be put in commission Monday, Feb. 4, in deference to superstition against Friday, the day first set.

California's congressional delegation has presented to the president the gold trimmed ballot box used by the presidential electors of the state.

In trying to stop a quarrel between Will Mosher and Frank Brown over a game of pool, Ralph Stark was knocked down and killed at Auburn, N. Y.

The Kewanee Light and Power company, of Illinois, will pay employes the same per cent on their salaries as is given to shareholders as dividends.

Robert S. Fosburg was arrested at Pittsfield, Mass., charged with killing his sister, Miss May L. Fosburg, of Buffalo, N. Y., during last August.

Another Anthracite Strike Feared.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 28.—The coal operators and miners of this section were much stirred up yesterday by the reports sent out from Indianapolis that the United Mine Workers, now holding their national convention in that city, had decided to invite the operators of the anthracite region to meet their miners in conference and decide upon a new wage scale, which would call for an advance of 10 per cent over the wages paid at present. Many think that this is a forerunner of another strike in the hard coal regions, as the operators will not consent to meet the miners in conference.

Carnegie's Latest Acquisition.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Journal and Advertiser says: Andrew Carnegie has secured control of the Pressed Steel Car company, which is paying over $2,000,000 a year in dividends. It is also announced that F. N. Hoffstat has been chosen president of the company to succeed Charles Schoen, founder of the company. Hoffstat is one of Mr. Carnegie's lieutenants. By securing control of the Pressed Steel Car company, it is said, Mr. Carnegie will be able to control the manufacture of steel cars.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Son a Convict.

London, Jan. 26.—At the Old Bailey yesterday Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who was extradited from San Francisco in October last, charged with misappropriating trust funds, was sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

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And Come See The Boys.

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P. S.—Remember we continue the Restaurant in connection with the store as heretofore.

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We are positively the on PAINLESS Dentists in York County.

We Fill Teeth Without Pain.
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OUR plates for beauty, wear, style and fit can't be beat. We have

A Thousand Sets of Teeth

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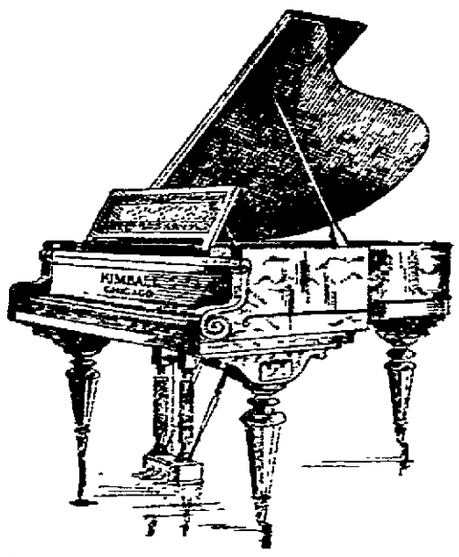
All Druggists guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. 4 mo.



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Phonographs, Music Boxes, and Musical Merchandise, Music Strings, etc. Sold on easy payments if desired.

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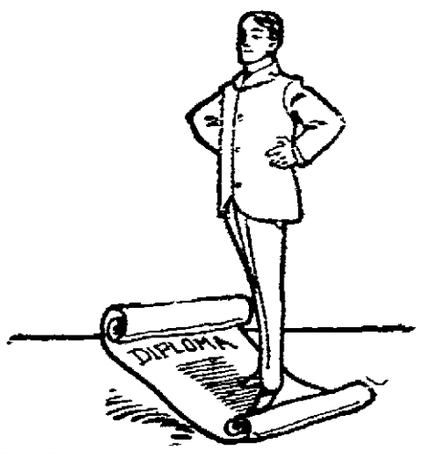

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plenty here, along just the line you need now. Our stock of

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is complete in every particular, and no matter what you need in that line we can match you at the right prices.

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KEYSTONE CATTLE COMFORT.

A Boon to Live Stock.

Brings Ease and Quiet throughout the Entire Day.
Needed in Every Stable
Needed on Every Farm.

Saves your Horses, Mules and Cows from torture by Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes.

Cattle grazing are relieved from the noxious effects of Horn Flies.

It destroys Fleas on Dogs and Cats. Lice on Fowls, and if applied to the perches in a hennery it prevents the spread of lice.

Roaches and Croton Bugs will not stay and Flies will not light where it is applied.

KEYSTONE CATTLE COMFORT is unlike all other preparations. It is detrimental to Insects but Anticeptic and Healthful to Animals.

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A CAR LOAD OF

FINE HORSES,

IN ABBOTTSTOWN.

Tuesday, January 22, 1901.

The undersigned will receive at his stables in Abbottstown, on the above date, a car load of fine horses, which will be for sale or exchange. Among the lot are some drivers, saddlers and general work horses. Call to see them.

F. K. HAFER.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Stalwarts in Control of the Legislative Committees.

PITTSBURG LEADERS IGNORED.

Not a Chairmanship Goes to That City, While Philadelphia Gets Twelve Chairmanships—Some of the New Measures Presented.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 28.—The legislature has at last gotten down to business. Already a great many important bills have been introduced. The appointment of committees has shown that the stalwart Republicans intend to make war on the fusionists, and lively times are to be expected.

During last week Speaker Marshall appointed his standing committees in the house. The men in control of almost every body are stalwarts. Gen. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, was made chairman of the committee on constitutional reform. The chairmanship of the committee on retrenchment and reform was given to Representative Coray, of Luzerne.

In the passing around of chairmanships 12 were secured by Philadelphia members. The balance were given to the country legislators. Pittsburg did not get a chairmanship.

Perhaps the bills of most importance before the legislature at the present time are those relating to the completion of the new capitol. Already three have been put in. Senator Fox, of Harrisburg, was the first to introduce his measure. It provides for an appropriation of $6,000,000, and calls for a completed structure in 1905. Provision is made for the appointment of a commission. Mr. Kennedy, of Beaver, has a bill appropriating $4,500,000, and, like Mr. Fox, leaves the appointment of the commission to the governor. Mr. Palm, Democrat, of Crawford, would spend $4,000,000, and names these men as the proper ones to build the capitol: A. J. Cassatt, Robert E. Pattison, Louis A. Watres, H. C. McCormick, Capt. William Hasson and John B. Jackson.

Apportionment legislation is to be hurried along. The Quayites intend to prepare bills without consulation with the fusion forces. They figure that they can get enough votes to pass the legislation. Congressman Bingham, of Philadelphia, is now preparing the congressional act. There will not be over three Democratic districts in the state under this law. Representative Ward R. Bliss, of Delaware, is wrestling with the judicial apportionment. The senatorial bill will be agreed upon at a caucus of the stalwarts of that body. Some prominent Republican leader will have the task of making a legislative apportionment.

Oleo is to be the cause of much wrangling. So far only the anti-butterine people are represented by legislation. Two bills have gone in, one by Mr. Harris, of Clearfield, and another by Mr. McGlathery, of Montgomery. They are both severe on the dealer in oleo. Heavy penalties, including imprisonment, are provided. There is also the injunction feature that the secretary of agriculture advocated in his annual report. Should either of the bills get through it would be exceedingly hard work for the butterine seller to continue in the business with profit.

The recent stealing of the young son of Millionaire Cudahy, of Omaha, has been the cause of the introduction of an anti-kidnaping bill. It is put in by Mr. Roth, of Lehigh, and he would make the penalty 15 years.

The bill with the most political significance attached is the one introduced by Senator Muehlbronner, providing a new charter for second class cities and "ripping" out of office the present officials. The measure is directed at the municipal machine which controls Pittsburg and of which Senator William Flinn is the head. The Quayites out there make the claim that a new charter is absolutely necessary, for under the present one it is impossible to secure an efficient government. The bill also affects Allegheny and Scranton.

As to the charter feature of the measure, there is little or no objection. The trouble comes on the "ripper" clause. Under it the governor is empowered, within 30 days after attaching his signature to the bill, to appoint new mayors for Pittsburg, Allegheny and Scranton. They would hold office until 1903. As soon as they are named every employe in those three cities, from mayor to scrub woman, would have to step out. The new executive would then proceed to name all subordinates.

An attempt is being made to revolutionize the libel laws of Pennsylvania. During the senatorial contest some of the papers of the state printed articles which caused the stalwart leaders much annoyance. As a result Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, is attempting to repeal the present libel law. If it is wiped off the statute books Representative Voorhees, of Philadelphia, will make an effort to have its place taken by an act that will practically prevent newspaper criticism of men in public life, especially the practical politician. Under its provisions it will be necessary for the editor to secure permission from the man criticised before the article can be printed. Mr. Grady will have another bill as a companion piece to the Voorhees measure which will prevent the cartooning of men in public life, or even printing their picture without first having secured consent.

President Gobin, of the senate, established a new precedent last week in deciding that the bill creating a fifth common pleas court in Philadelphia, which had been defeated a day or two before, could be reconsidered on the motion of a senator who had voted for the bill. It has been a rule in the legislature to require two persons who voted with the majority to move for the reconsideration of a defeated measure. It was impossible for the friends of this bill to comply with this requirement, and Senator Grady raised the point that this senate was without rules, as there had been no report of that committee during this session. He argued that the senate was like a town meeting in its present condition, and that any member has the privilege to move for reconsideration. The bill was finally passed and sent to the house. The expense to the state by the creation of this court will be about $22,000 a year.

MINISTER WU AND CONFUCIUS.

Chinese Diplomat Disclaims Any Intent to Attack Christianity.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Wu Ting Fang, China's minister plenipotentiary to the United States, replied to his critics yesterday in the course of a lecture on "Confucius and Mencius," delivered before the Society of Ethical Culture at Horticultural Hall. Every available inch of both seating and standing room was occupied. At the close of his address the speaker said:

"I am inclined to think that the reason why some clergymen—and I am glad to say that there are not many—took offense at what I said in my address on Confucianism is that I took the liberty of instituting a comparison between Confucianism and Christianity, which they supposed was done to the disparagement of the latter. There was certainly no intention on my part to make an attack upon Christianity.

"It seems strange that some clergymen should resent any attempt to compare Christianity with other systems of belief, while they themselves do not scruple to attack other religions. In other words, they do just what they do not want others to do. If Confucianism were as bad as its detractors try to make it out to be, it is strange that after 24 centuries it should be able to count millions and millions of people as its adherents.

"I believe that all religions teach men to be good. If every man would really try to act up to the doctrines enjoined by his religion the world would be far better. It would be well if priests and clergymen of every faith and creed would do their best to promote this desirable end."

Threatened Street Car Strike Averted

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 28.—The threatened street car strike is off. The company agrees that its employes shall not be compelled to work with non-union men, but provides that this agreement shall not be permitted to interfere with the company securing sufficient men to operate its roads. When the company hires a new man he shall not be placed on the cars for instruction until he shall have first made application for membership in the union. If he fails to be accepted in the union he is to be released from the company's employ. The barn men are to be subject to practically similar regulations. Any man expelled from the union shall be discharged from the company's service.

Starving to Death in China.

Pekin, Jan. 28.—There has been great distress in the province of Shan Si owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities. A report reached the foreign envoys that native Christians, suffering from the famine, were to be discriminated against and to be punished if they even begged for food. Mr. Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and M. Pichon, the United States, British and French ambassadors, protested to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang against such discrimination, and the court issued an edict ordering all relief officials and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians exactly the same as others, under penalty of decapitation.

The Window Glass Workers' Conflict

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 28.—President Simon Burns, of the Window Glass Workers, national organization, stated yesterday that the conditions in the trade, so far as his men are concerned, were good, with stocks normal, prices good and prospects for a full run. In discussing the recent troubles in the ranks of the workmen he said: "It is unfortunate for many workers that they permitted the promises of the independents to entice them away from their organization, for their places have now been filled and almost a thousand men have lost their places. We cannot now take back the old men."

The Hostile Leader Captured.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 28.—Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson and Bunnie McIntosh, of Eufaula, two men noted for their bravery and daring in hazardous expeditions against outlaws, made a dash upon the encampment of Snake Indians near Eufaula yesterday and captured Chitto Harjo, Crazy Snake. After an exciting escape from the hostile Creek camp they managed to land their prisoner at this place last evening, and he is now held captive under a strong guard of soldiers. The capture of the central figure of the uprising and the show of force which the troops will make will likely put an end to the threatened outbreak.

Two Killed by Moonshiners.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn creek, on the Letcher and Pike county line, United States Marshal Tom Hollifield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the battle were not obtained. Hollifield had long been a terror to moonshiners and was one of the bravest men in the service. In a battle with moonshiners several years ago three of his posse were killed, he being the only one to escape.

To Cure a Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Novel Plan to Get Church Dues.

In order to make the members of the congregation pay their dues, the consistories of Huff's Church have decided that the bell shall not be rung for any funeral to be held there for a member of a family which has not paid at least 25 cents as dues during the year 1900, and one year in advance. Huff's Church is one of the oldest union churches in lower Berks county. There has been much trouble for years to collect sufficient money to pay pastors, as by custom each member is allowed to pay what he chooses, and that is sometimes nothing. The action of the consistories has greatly incensed the slow payers.

STOOD DEATH OFF.—E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation dyspepsia, nervous diseases kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at I. R. Wehler's drug store.

Duck or Chicken.

A Kansas duck which had faithfully stuck to business during the winter and several dozen of large fawn-colored eggs complained that she was not appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck; "she hasn't laid as many eggs as I have nor as big, but she has books written about her and verses compose in he honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you is," said a wise old rooster that was standing near, "you don't tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and then waddle off without saying a word, while that sister of mine never lays one without letting everybody in the neighborhood know it. If you want to cut any ice in this community you must advertise." Let the public know what you are doing.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.—Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed Sold by Randolph Wehler druggist.

The figure 9 will be some pumpkins until long after the present generation has gone hence. It came into the calendar January, 1889, and will remain for 111 years from that date, or until December 31, 1999. No other figure ever had so long a consecutive run, and the 9 itself has only once before been in a race which lasted over a century in which it continuously figured.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.—The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Randolph Wehler.

Record Your Deeds.

By examination of the late Act of the Legislature, approved May 19th, A. D. 1893, it will be seen that all Deeds and Conveyances made and executed after the passage of this Act, shall be recorded in the Office for the Recording of Deeds, &c., within ninety days, or else be adjudged fraudulent and void as to any subsequent purchaser.

All persons holding unrecorded Deeds will see the importance of having them recorded, without further delay.

H. G. WEHLER.,
Recorder.

E W Grove

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Horses & Mules.

Tuesday, January 29th,

I will receive a car load of OHIO HORSES, Workers and Drivers, for sale or exchange.

I have also a fine lot of Broken Mules on hand.

Call and see my stock before buying elsewhere.

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Don't Forget

that Dr E. H. NEIMAN is a graduate of three different Colleges He thoroughly understands his profession and does all kinds of work pertaining to dentistry as cheap as anywhere in the county.

He has administered gas, vitalized air, etc, for seventeen years. **Don't forget the place.**

FINEST DENTAL PARLORS IN THE STATE.

GEHLEY BUILDING, No. 7 W. Market St., YORK, PA.

Some Church Rules.

A prominent church journal has published the following satirical rules for church-goers:

If you occupy a place at the end of the pew and any one else desires to enter the seat, do not move, but let them crawl over you the best way they can. This will put them in such a happy frame of mind that they can readily enter into the service If they tread on your corns knock them down.

If you throw a 10 cent piece on the contribution plate, do not ask the collector to give you change, but reach in and make your own change. History tells us that some of our wealthiest men owe their start in life to the fact that in cases of this kind they were perfectly willing to be accommodating and help themselves.

Do not draw pictures of cows, goats, mules and other fierce animals in the hymn book. If the publisher had desired the hymn books illustrated they would have placed the illustrations in the book at the time it was printed.

If you desire to contribute, wait until the collector gets to you, then begin to rifle your pockets, taking care to keep him as long as possible.

If the sermon is particularly soothing and you desire to slumber, lean your head lightly upon the seat in front of you and snore in a whisper. Persons who slumber with the mouth wide open, not only snore in a deep and heavy tone of voice, but there is always danger of somebody throwing a hymn book in the excavation.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlet & Dennis Co., Gardner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by all druggists.

An Adams county, Indiana, editor was dismissed from church for singing in a loud voice during the singing of a familiar hymn the following words: "Let every kindred, every tribe, on this terrestrial ball, put down their dollars and subscribe and we'll receipt for all."

A CONVINCING ANSWER.—"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by all druggists.

The distribution of Congressional garden seeds this year will be the largest ever made, it is said, the appropriation for this purpose having been increased from $130,000 to $170,000, which will add 3,000 packages of seeds to each Congressman's quota

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co,

Cash Buyers of all kinds Country Produce,

Dressed Poultry, Game,
Furs, Eggs, and Butter,

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Write for our present paying prices.

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Sample Copies

of the ITEM are sent out occasionally to such as are not subscribers. Our object is to induce them to examine the paper and thereby become regular subscribers. If, therefore, you receive a sample copy of the ITEM we hope the large amount of news it contains and other good reading will be so appreciated as to induce you to send us your name for at least a trial order.

One Case of CALICO :-:

Perfect goods, in light and dark colorings, 4c per yard.
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Remnants of Blue Calicoes, 5c.
One case of Apron Ginghams, Lancaster styles, 5c.

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The new model is what we sell.—The most perfect garment on the market. Cannot be surpassed in Fit, Service and Durability. Every pair guaranteed not to rip.
New Model Blouses, cut full size, full back, double sewed seams, 3 pockets. Every garment guaranteed not to rip.
Boys' Overalls, a full line of sizes.
Brown Overalls, cut large and roomy, size 4 to 14, 25c per pair.

N. B. Carver & Sons.
HANOVER, PA.

M. G. Colestock,

—DEALER IN—

FRESH & SMOKED
MEATS.

—SUCH AS—

Beef, Veal,
Mutton,
Lamb, &c.

Smoked Meats,
Skinned Hams, Unskinned Hams,
Picnic Hams, Prepared Hams,
Breakfast Bacon, Country Flitch,
Bologna, Dried Beef, &c.

The above mentioned Meats are of First-class quality, and can be had at all times at the lowest possible prices.

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Carlisle St., New Oxford.

New Oxford BAKERY,

Hanover St., New Oxford.

The undersigned desire to inform the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity that they have taken charge of the Diehl Bakery and will be at all times prepared to furnish

Fresh Bread, Rolls,
Cakes of all kinds,

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THE MEANS AND THE END.

A Devoted Striker, Two Engagements and a Freed Lieutenant.

By Gwendolen Overton.

STRATHMORE'S striker was a superior article in every way. His respect for constituted authority was as un-American as his face. He was tall and fine-looking, his English was quite as polished as Strathmore's own; and—which was of infinitely more importance—he never touched whisky and cigars, nor went on a pay-day spree. So Strathmore felt himself justified in supposing that he had murdered, or stolen, or forged, or something, at one time or another, and he shrewdly guessed that Chester was not his real name. But that was no one's concern, that he could see, and everybody knows that enlistment in the army of the United States, even more than baptism, is a new birth.

Throughout the department Strathmore was known by the striker he kept. This had its disadvantages, but the advantages outweighed. No one could have realized this better than Strathmore himself, and yet sometimes he was moved, in the bosom of the mess, to complain. "It is telling on me," he would insist; "I am slowly breaking down under the strain. I came across something in a French book the other day about how few masters are worthy to be valets. That's just what I am striving to be, and the failure is telling upon me. They used to," he explained complacently, "they used to say—when my name was mentioned from Dan to Beersheeba—'Strathmore. Strathmore of the 'steenth. Big, good-looking chap'" (Strathmore had picked up Chester's manner of speech), "'one of the Strathmores of Boston, isn't he? Now it's 'Strathmore? That's the chap Chester's striking for?' Oh! yes: I think I'll send Chester back to the troop."

Which, of course, he never did. Apart from the fact that he could never have done without him, he could not have had the heart.

Chester had been as good a soldier as he was a striker, but he had languished under barrack rule. Exactly for the reason that he never said so, it was plain that he had been used to better things. It was so plain that Strathmore would never have thought of suggesting to him to become a body-servant, had not Chester himself—when a desperado's bullet had left the position vacant—volunteered. As a striker Chester had many little luxuries that he had lacked before—his own room, his own bath-tub, and the run of his master's small but choice library. With the help of draperies and blankets that Strathmore let him have, and with that of some potted plants he managed upon his own account, he transformed the room into quite a sybaritic retreat, and his literary discrimination was a thing to wonder at. He tacked up colored supplements of the London Christmas papers, and there was a photograph—just one—on his mantel-piece. It was of a woman who had soft eyes and hair and a lovely mouth. Strathmore ventured to ask who it was, one day, and Chester told him that it was "an Englishwoman, sir."

Now, this was in Texas, in the early days shortly after the war, in the State of the Lone Star's palmiest time. There was much drinking in the land, and much poker, as well, no pious general having as yet arisen to bid gambling cease. There was also some shooting, but of unattached women there were sadly few, and those that were, were, generally, not very nice. This condition of affairs led to a good many unfortunate things. Any man prefers even a second-rate woman to none at all, and any man—being deprived of a standard of comparison for a length of time will come to think that an exceedingly poor article is superior enough, after all.

That was what happened to Strathmore. He should have known better, because his youth had been spent among women who were lovely in every way; but the memory of man is short—and he was lonesome. There should be provision for this in the regulations. When a man gets any of the ills that frontier service is apt to induce, they bundle him off back East on a sick leave; yet when—which is infinitely more prejudicial to the standing of the service—he reaches the stage of loneliness where he should marry the Witch of Endor herself rather than continue to be alone, there is no one to indorse his application to be sent somewhere where he can find the proper sort of girl.

Strathmore had been in the wilderness a matter of five years, and he was gradually, very gradually lapsing from civilization. The first intimation of this that Chester had was that the lieutenant made unnecessarily frequent calls at a ranch-house some ten miles from the reservation. Chester knew that a girl lived there—a dreadful girl, who had a plumply pretty figure and face, but whose speech was a thing to shudder at, and whose name, besides being Halloran, was Mamie Pearle. He also knew that if that were not enough to set Strathmore's teeth on edge, he must be in a very bad way.

All this worried Chester a great deal. Frequent contemplation of his one photograph had furnished him with the standard of comparison which Strathmore lacked, and he could see what the outcome of things, as they were going, was bound to be. He explained it to the photograph standing before the mantel-piece with his hands jammed deep in his trousers pockets and a pucker on his brow, which was fair to the line of the cap and quite crimson from there down. "If he marries that freckled-face Halloran girl," he said, "he'll want to shoot himself and her the first time he goes East"—Chester cherished a cynical kind of regret that he hadn't done as much himself some time before—"or he'll compromise and take to drink instead. No," he nodded his head decisively, "he shall not marry Mamie Pearle, not"—he looked at the picture a long time—"not if I have to marry her myself. Which heaven foretend!"

The next afternoon he found Strathmore in the sitting-room and proffered a most unprecedented request. "I should like, sir," he said, "to be given a furlough for a week." Strathmore considered and frowned. "What'll become of me, Chester?" he asked, plaintively; "what will I do?"

"O'Toole has promised to take my place, sir. He was Captain Lacy's striker for several years, and he knows his duties, sir."

Strathmore sighed. "Very good," he agreed, with sufficiently poor grace. "I expect I'll make out somehow. Put in your application with the morning report."

Chester went away, feeling contemptible and small, and Strathmore sat and reflected dismally that it was emergencies of this sort that drove a man to matrimony. He ought to have realized that when a man marries because he thinks the woman can be of use to him, rather than he to her, he is making a grave mistake. But he fancied the vague dissatisfaction with his present lot was the yearning of affection, and believed more than ever that he cared for Miss Halloran quite a creditable deal. Before Chester left the next day he stood in front of the photograph again. "She'll wear curl-papers and his forage-cap and cape," he reflected aloud. That was his notion of the point beyond which vulgarity could not go. "It's a devilish contemptible business, I know it is. But then—my future's all behind me; and he is all ahead. He's only a boy. He has all sorts of 'pull'"—what a striker does not know about his master is not worth considering at all—"he will be able to get anything he asks for in Washington. Not," he mused, "that the American army offers much for a young man just now. But he can get all it can give. If he behaves himself and marries the right kind—or better yet, doesn't marry at all—he may rise to the soaring height of an attacheship. All things are possible with pull."

He stopped and bent down to knock the ashes from his brier-pipe into the fire-place. Then he took the photograph in his hand and started to put it in the grip that lay on his bunk. But he changed his mind and tucked it into the tray of his trunk instead. And he gave it a last look as he closed down the lid. "In which case," he finished, as he turned the key, "he would be very likely to meet you."

A hunting leave is only a week long. But a great deal can happen in a week to a soldier who has cut loose and is accountable to no one, or to a lieutenant madly determined to become just the other way. What happened to Strathmore was, in sum, this:

The day after O'Toole took charge he rode over to the Halloran ranch, and when he came back he was engaged to marry Mamie Pearle. When it was done and he sat down to think, he found that he was not so radiantly happy as he had expected to be. But the way the sitting-room had been dusted that morning had disgusted him, once and for all, with single life. The next day he was officer of the day and couldn't leave the spot. The day after that he had a cold which he had caught making his rounds, and it confined him to the house.

As for Chester, the way he put in his time never did become quite clear. But for a period of six days there was a strange Englishman in a town some fifteen miles the other side of Halloran ranch; some twenty-five miles that is, or more, from the post. It was a mud town, and its hotel was as bad as its reputation, but the Englishman stayed there. He wore a conspicuous suit of clothes, and spent money ostentatiously. He let it be understood that his name was Lovatt, and that he was a lord; also, that he was traveling through the West, and might, if he fancied the country, buy a ranch. It was probably with that end in view that he rode almost at once to the Halloran place and explained to the haciendado that he would like to be shown how a ranch was run. He met Miss Halloran, and her father told him that she was engaged to a lieutenant at the neighboring post, but that a severe cold was confining the officer to his house. He expressed a wish that Lovett might meet the lieutenant some day, and Lovett hoped that he would. It was possibly in this hope that he called at the ranch for six successive days, but always—had he known it—at an hour when it was quite unlikely that anyone would be coming over from the post. After that they saw him no more.

On the evening of the seventh day Chester was in charge of Strathmore's quarters again. Strathmore was recovering from the cold, and he told Chester that he had missed him profanely much. Everything had gone wrong. He asked what the striker had been doing with his time.

Chester threw an armful of wood upon the fire, and stood up, brushing the chips from his sleeve. "Well, sir," he answered, "I have been getting engaged."

Strathmore's jaw fell. That meant that he would have to hunt a new striker, of course. Then he remembered Mamie Pearle. "That's rather a coincidence, Chester; so have I."

Chester's congratulation was respectful, but not so cordial as it might have been. "I shall ask your permission and the captain's to marry, sir," he said.

Strathmore accorded his own. "But I shall be sorry to lose you, Chester, very sorry. What is the girl's name?"

Chester grew red all over his nice, boyish face. He was finding out that saving another is not all heroism, necessarily. He produced a piece of paper from his pocket—a piece of flimsy, ruled, pink paper stamped with a white dove. Strathmore gave a little start. But Chester was doing this because he thought it best to deal the final blow at once, not to mince matters in the least, and he did not hesitate. He smoothed out the sheet. "That's the name, sir," he said.

Strathmore read it. It was Mamie Pearle.

"The last name," Chester explained, "is Halloran. She's the daughter of Halloran of the ranch."

"Oh!" said Strathmore, dryly. His eye had caught a mis-spelled assurance of enduring love. "Oh!" he repeated; "and may I ask if she knows who you are?"

Chester grew more red still. "Well"—he reflected that an entirely honest intent could never be prefixed by that Yankee word—"well, sir, I began by letting her think that my name was Lovatt—part of it really is, sir—and that I was titled and rich—which I am not—but"—he plucked up courage as he went on—"if she loves me of course it will be all right."

Strathmore handed him back the note. "And if she doesn't?"

"It—it will be all right."

Strathmore did not try to understand. His opinion of Chester had fallen very low. As for his opinion of Mamie Pearle he realized, suddenly, that it had not dropped half so far.

* * * * * * *

It was almost retreat, on the following day, when he took to Chester's room a bundle of London papers that had just come by the stage. He cast a quick look around. "I see you've got the photograph of the girl out again," he commented.

Chester nodded, but added, with the faintest shadow on his face: "She's a married woman, sir."

"Yes?" said Strathmore, and turned to leave the room.

"Oh, lieutenant!" Chester called. Strathmore stopped. "I thought you might like to know, sir, that I'm not engaged any more."

For a full half minute Strathmore looked into the Englishman's impenetrable blue eyes; then there came a twinkle in his own. "It seems to be another coincidence, Chester," he said, quietly, "for neither am I."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Curious Inscription.

A graveyard in De Kalb County, Mo., has a headstone with the following inscription, dictated by a sorrowing widower: "With grief I see my loving mate is took from me though took by One who has a right to call for me when He sees fit." On a tombstone at Wayland, Mass., may be seen this doubtful statement: "Here lies the body of Dr. Hayward, a man who never voted. Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

RELIC THAT KILLED THREE MEN

For Sixty-seven Years It Hung Over the Oldest Market in Havana.

Alderman H. J. Zayas, of Helena, Mont., was recently the recipient at the hands of Cuban friends, in recognition of his services in behalf of that island, of a large number of relics, one of which, a Spanish coat-of-arms, possesses a very interesting history. This coat-of-arms hung for sixty-seven years over the oldest market in Havana, known as the Plaza Vieja. It was secured through the courtesy of Mayor Perfecto Lacoste, Alfredo Zayas and Onofre Gomez, the latter two councilmen.

On March 27, 1895, at the beginning of the last revolution, it was taken down and thrown into the street by a Cuban named Jose Gonzalez. He was captured after a hard chase and shot the next morning, at Cabanas, for the crime of insulting the Spanish crown.

Seventeen years previous a Spanish colonel was detailed by the captain general to inspect all the Spanish property within the city limits. On entering the Plaza Vieja the colonel observed that the crown was entangled in cobwebs and ordered the porter of the market to clean it. A ladder was immediately secured, while the colonel stood under watching that the work should be thoroughly done, and while so directing the copper wire parted which held the crown in position and struck Colonel Ramon Perez Novas over the temple, breaking his skull and killing him instantly. The porter was sent to the carcel (jail) and died there about a year ago.

Wanted More Butter.

An impatient man created a mild sensation in a Broadway lunchroom recently. He wasn't a polite man. He hadn't been well brought up. His mother had never taught him not to pass his plate a third time. He had a violent disposition, too. Besides that, he swore.

He had received a generous allowance of butter with his order and had asked for more. The second helping consisted of three pieces of regulation size. These were quickly devoured, and he came back for more. This time the waiter dissented.

"Won't you do it?" he exclaimed.

"No," said the waiter.

The impatient man leaped from his chair, hurled his clean napkin into a plate of Boston beans with a great oath. Then he rushed from the restaurant, leaving his check for twenty cents beside his plate. The waiter picked the stained napkin from the plate of beans and cleared away the vacant place. At last accounts the man had not come back to pay his bill.—New York Mail and Express.

He Helped Himself.

An amusing scene took place at the exhibition a few days before the closing. In the educational department there are some very fine embroideries shown, the work of the pupils of famous schools, and among others a white satin dress wonderfully embroidered with pearls. This dress is exhibited on a wax figure, and is much admired. A crowd of strangers were looking at the intracacies of the pattern when a workman quietly disrobed the figure, wrapped up the gown in a table cloth lying conveniently near, and walked away with it. Nobody seemed astonished, until the guardian of this particular section came round and discovered the theft, and then there was a hue and cry after the workman that the crowd joined in heartily. He was stopped at a side entrance, and calmly explained that he was taking home the beautiful dress as a present to his wife. It is believed that the poor fellow is mad.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Cocoon Anklets in Natal.

The Natal natives have the curious custom of collecting the cocoons of a common large moth and using them for personal adornment. They are taken soon after the moth has issued, and filled with small stones. A number of them are sewn to a strip of monkey hide, which is fastened about the ankle; the cocoons are tough and dry, and with the addition of the stones form a fairly noisy "rattle." The ricksha bearers wear the anklets quite generally, and their rattle on the streets is as familiar as the hansom bell in London. Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Division of Entomology, at Washington, has recently received two specimens of these anklets for the National Museum.

Never Close Their Eyes.

The sleeping of fishes, if they may properly be said to have such a habit, is as yet a puzzle. It is altogether probable that they do sleep, though they never close their eyes, simply for the reason that they have no eyelids. Probably many fishes slumber while swimming in the water, reducing the exercise of their fins to an automatic minimum. But it would be a mistake to suppose that a fish does its sleeping at night necessarily. On the contrary, many species are nocturnal in habit, feeding in the night time.—Atlanta Constitution.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The African traveler, St. Hill Gibbons, recently killed in the upper Nile one of the white rhinoceroses which were supposed to be confined to the south of the Zambesi, and are nearly extinct there.

A dark lamp has been made by M. Gustave Le Bon for producing invisible radiations of great wave length. Among the striking experiments performed with it has been the placing near it, in an absolutely dark room, of a statuette covered with sulphide of lime. In about two minutes the statuettes becomes luminous, appearing to emerge from the darkness.

A project is on foot in Chicago to make briquettes from the mud of the Chicago River, to be used in the place of coal for power and heating purposes. It is said that the mud is as rich in oil and other hydrocarbons as that obtained from the bottom of the Thames, which is being exploited by a company of English capitalisis. While there is no doubt that the mud and ooze found at the bottom of all sluggish rivers is very rich in carbonaceous matter, the difficulties met in drying and burning it makes the problem of using it for fuel an exceedingly difficult one.

The harnessing of one of Sweden's large waterfalls has just been accomplished. The water power lies at Quarnsveden and the electric current is conveyed to Domnarfvet, about three miles distant. The power station, generators, cables and transformers are all from German houses. For conveying this current 46,000 pounds of copper wire are used. The waterfall, which is one of the most powerful and continuous in the kingdom, is estimated to contain 18,000 horse power, 8000 of which is utilized to operate the saw mills of the company, while 10,000 is used for the generation of the electric current.

Now that it has been satisfactorily established that light, radiant heat and electricity are at bottom the same thing—are effects of a vibration of the "ether"—physicists are doing their utmost to place gravitation on the same basis. A paper on this subject by Professor Reginald A. Fessenden, "A Determination of the Nature and Velocity of Gravitation," appears in Science. The author works with mathematics of a high order, and his logic is quite above the comprehension of the average reader. But we may gather from the article that he himself is convinced that, without as yet having fully demonstrated his thesis, he is on the trail of an important truth. As to the ether itself he reaches a conclusion that it is "a composite body, having a structure whose elastic properties are analogous to rubber," and that "if we take Fitzgerald's vortex theory" we must suppose a fluid in which the vortices form, for which fluid he suggests the name "etheron."

Old-Time Admission to the Bar.

"When I was admitted to the bar down in Virginia," remarked Colonel Charles Marshall, "the requirements of examination were not as rigid as young lawyers must meet now. The ambitious young man who desired to practice in the courts then had to be examined and have his certificate signed by three Judges. Sometimes it was difficult to reach them. I went to a town where one Judge was holding court, and was duly examined by him. The second Judge was content to let it go at that, and also signed my certificate. Then I went after the third Judge, and found him on the road near his home. I stated that I had already been before two Judges. He asked me only two questions. One was whether I liked steel or quill pens best, and the other whether I would go home with him to dinner. I answered the first question to his satisfaction and the second to mine."—Baltimore Sun.

Good Times Make Tame Literature.

In any exposition of our national achievements of this century the fine arts, and among them literature, would occupy a small corner in comparative importance when set in competition with the general esults of our human labor. Perhaps one reason for this is the prosperity, the usually regular and free movement of development—in a word, the happiness of the people; the general peace, the absence of revolt, of sudden and profound change in ideal ends, of revolutionary aspiration, of all that makes for desperate battle and deep desire in the spirit of man. Great as our political and social growth has been, powerful and broad as the forces of humanity and freedom have shown themselves, and deepening down with wider inclusions among the whole body politic, the marvelous thing has been the gentleness of the process on the whole.—Harper's Weekly.

Fine Chance For Microbes.

The bug experts are knocking on the popular charity stunt known as the "rummage sale." They find that the garret bric-a-brac is full of microbes.—Denver Times.

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FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 1. 1901

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

An idle young man makes a needy old man.

Some of the real estate assessments in York have been doubled.

"Fastnacht" this year falls upon the 19th of February.

How about those newly made resolutions? Are you holding out pretty well?

A man who likes to brag that he sees for himself, usually doesn't see much.

The wag of a dog's tail is to be trusted more than the shake of some men's hand.

The new U. B. church of Heidlersburg will be dedicated Sunday, February 10.

One of W. A. Himes' Holstein Freizen cows died on his farm near Brush Run, on Sunday.

A good cow of Mr. A. J. Martin, of Hamilton township, hung herself in the stable Saturday night.

Free dinners will greet the attendants of farm stock sales the coming spring, as usual.

There is a fine of $100 in Pennsylvania for marrying a couple without a license.

Lent will begin somewhat earlier this year than usual, the date of Ash Wednesday being Feb. 20th.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. Randolph Wehler.

John Lawver, son of Wm. H. Lawver, of Biglerville, fell while at play at school on Friday and broke his arm.

The fourth pair of twins in eight years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Collins, of Red Lion, York County.

Theo. McAllister, of Adams county, has been appointed assistant postmaster of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

Parents, visit the schools and see what progress your children are making. It will be encouragement to the teachers and pupils

D. B. Alleman, of Littlestown, was given the contract for printing the spring ballots, at Monday's meeting of the County Commissioners, at $145.00.

Candlemas, or groundhog day, February 2nd. On this day, according to popular tradition the ground hog prognosticates the weather for the following six weeks.

An exchange says that a man who won't buy a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine by which he can cook his own dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless. The original quickly cures pile, sores and and all skin diseases. Randolp Wehler.

H. H. Diehl has sold the stock and machinery of his machine shops beyond the toll gate, to Mr. Jacob Hoover, who has been employed as blacksmith in the shop for the past two years.

Albert Gulden, of Hanover street, has purchased ½ acre of land near the power house along the Conewago creek, from Mrs. Sarah Himes, on which he is now erecting a large ice house.

Henry Jacob, the little son of the editor, while walking quietly along the street on Monday evening, was bitten in the left leg by a yellow dog, making considerable of a wound. New Oxford should have a dog catcher that would dispatch about 50 or 75 of the worthless curs that are allowed to roam about the streets.

Mr. H. O. Himes is making arrangements for holding an entertainment for the benefit of the New Oxford Fire Co. in the near future. The drama, "Messmates," will be produced by local talent under the management of Mr. Himes in Miller's hall. The parts are now being assigned and rehearsals will begin at once.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY, having recently placed in his office a Vitalized Air outfit, is now prepared to extract teeth positively without ANY pain. This is perfectly harmless and can be taken by any one. 1-4-2m.

East Berlin has a shirt factory just established by G. A. Stouffer. It is located in the building of the old carriage works.

Last Saturday, while coasting, Eva, aged eleven years, daughter of A. F. Trostle, of Arendtsville, broke her right leg near the ankle.

The state board of charities have recommended an appropriation by the legislature of $15,000 to the York hospital for the next two years.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little liver pills ever made. Randolph Wehler.

Wm. H. Gelbach, of Hamiltonban township, formerly of Gettysburg, has leased the Groff House at Frederick, Md., and will take charge this week

Hon. Charles H. Duttera and Miss Emma Myers, daughter of Harry Myers, both of Littlestown, were married at 5 o'clock Monday mording at the home of the bride by the Rev. E. E. Blint.

Sylvester Hetrick, of Pitt street, one of the cutters in Dechert & Stough's shoe factory, accidentally had an ugly gash several inches long cut in the back of his left hand while at work one day last week.

David Knauss, of Arendtsville, placed a box containing paris green on the girder in the barn above the cattle stails. In some unknown way it got in the feed and one fine Jersey heifer got a dose that killed her.

A cow of Mr. Abraham G. Keagy, of near Littlestown, gave birth to 4 calves in 11 months. The animal has been in his possession 4 years and during that time has had 8 calves, which is a phenomenal record.

Merville E. Zinn, the popular clerk at Hotel Gettysburg, has purchased the lease of that well-known hotel and will take possession April 1st next. Mr. Zinn has a large acquaintenance and many friends in the county.

Mr. John Keagy, of Conewago township, has bought from Mrs. James O. Swartz, of this place, ten acres of farm land lying along the W. M. Railroad, about one-half mile North of Hanover, at $100 per acre.

In the House of Representatives last Thursday Speaker Marsnall put the Adams county Representatives on the following standing committees: Garvin—Public Buildings, Military, Judiciary Local, and Appropriations. McPherson—Library, Corporations, Banks, and Judiciary General.

Rev. V. T. Rue, of Gettysburg, pastor of the M. E Churches at Gettysburg and New Oxford, fell on the pavement at Gettysburg the other day, and sustained injuries which for the present prevents him from attending to his pastoral duties.

Sacred Heart, R. C. B. A., of Conewago Chapel, have bought 60 new uniforms for their drill squad. The cloth will be of handsome Government blue and red braid trimmings, and blue caps. The Association is one of the strongest in Southern Pennsylvania, having over 120 members.

While Samuel Bradley, teamster for Seifert's stone quarry, near York, was driving along Main street, that city, with a load containing five tons of stone, he slipped from the wagon and fell under the wheels. The heavy load passed over his abdomen, killing him instantly.

Harry Palmer, of Pennville, a W. M. Railroad brakeman, was knocked senseless Friday evening while throwing a switch on the Hanover yards. Mr. Palmer was struck on the face by the lower step of a passenger coach which was passing at the time.

Western Maryland Railroad stock, the par value of which is $50, and which has long had no value in the Baltimore Exchange, has jumped to about $15 a share. The increased value of the stock is due to the excellent management of the road. —Its large earning power and the rapid increase in the profits of the road.

There will be a County Sunday School Convention held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, New Oxford, Rev. F. Hesse pastor, Feb. 11th and 12th. Each school in the county will be represented by the pastor and delegate. All are invited.

At the public sale of the Stocks and Bonds of the late Mrs. Deliah Feiser, at the Eagle Hotel Saturday afternoon, the following prices were realized: 16 shares Farmers and Merchants Bank, par value $50, to W. C. Alwine of Berlin Junction, at $60 per share.

Two $100 New Oxford Water Bonds, to A. W. Himes at $101.50; two Bonds of same to same at $101 70; one Bond of same to T E. Bower, at $101 85.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digest what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the very worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. Randolph Wehler.

It has been definitely decided that Mr. Emmert Hartzell will move his knife works from Fairfield to Gettysburg, where there will be a stock company formed.

Some person or persons entered the stable of William H. Emmert, Tuesday night and took a horse and buggy belonging to John Harmon, clerk in Emmert's dry goods store, and drove the team hard until Wednesday morning.

Mr. J. A. Eckert, of Waynesboro, who recently bought the New Oxford Bakery from Smith Bros., moved his household effects to this place Wednesday and took possession of the business this Thursday morning.

John N Hershey has sold his interest in the creamery business in East Berlin to Irvin S. Brandt, of Reading, Pa., and has bought the half of Noah Sell's interest in the same. The creamery will be conducted under the firm name of East Berlin Creamery Company, Limited.

Mr. J. G. Blocher was stricken with paralysis at his home on Seminary Ridge about 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and is now in a serious condition. He is slightly improved at this time, but grave fears are felt as to his recovery.—Compiler.

The "Old and Reliable" firm of Lehmyer & Bro., the leading Clothiers of York City, advertise a general reduction in prices on all heavy clothing, etc. If you are in need of anything in their line visit their place of business and they will treat you fair and square.

On Monday evening whilst Mrs. Catharine Straley, of Pitt street, was returning from Mite Society meeting, she accidentally slipped and fell on the pavement in front of J. E. Miller & Co's cigar factory, beyond the railroad, and had her arm badly sprained. Dr. Sheetz was summoned and gave the necessary attention.

This is one of the darkest and most dangerous places in town, and the actions of the Council in having the street lamp removed therefrom a short time ago, is causing many and loud complaints for so doing.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kinneman at their home along the York pike, near town, on Monday evening, in honor of the 22nd anniversary of their marriage.

A social dance was given at the home of Mrs. Josephine Smith, near town, on Tuesday evening. A large number of young folks attended and an enjoyable evening was spent.

A number of young folks from town and vicinity, held a social dance at the home of Worthington Kohler, at Myers' mill on Wednesday evening.

At Duttera's Cut on the W. M R. R. a short distance this side of Highfield, it has been found necessary, in order to keep the road open for traffic, to have a snow plow on hand. The track has been covered a number of times with drifts to the depth of 12 or 15 feet. It is said that it takes out 15 minutes to drift shut after it has been opened. The trains have been much delayed since Friday.

The Esther Myers property, containing 140 acres, improved, in Latimore township, offered for sale by Sheriff Morrison on Saturday, was bought by Mrs. Mary A. Myers, of Rives, Ohio, through her attorney, J. L. Butt, for $500.

The interest of Margaret S. Atchley in a property in York Springs, sold by Sheriff Morrison at the same time, was purchased by Gibson E. Trimmer, of York Springs, for $40.

Monday night while Messrs. Hafer Miller, Paul Miller and Roy Taughinbaugh, of this place, were returning from a visit to McSherrystown, their sleigh was accidentally upset near the residence of Francis Noel, about two miles from McSherrystown, and the occupants thrown out The horse ran home, making a wreck of the sleigh. The young men were obliged to walk home. The team belonged to Liveryman Treiber.

A large bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings on the farm of Mr. William J. Feeser, of Littlestown, near Basehoar's Mill, in Taneytown district, Carroll county, were destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The farm, which is only about two miles from Taneytown, is leased by Birnie Feeser, his son. The fire was first discovered in a straw stack near the barn. The stack was soon consumed, but a spark ignited the barn, which was in a few moments a mass of flames. The live stock had already been taken out of the barn and were saved, although everything else of consequence was destroyed, including 50 bushels of wheat, farming implements, wagons, straw, hay, corn and harness. A wagon shed was also destroyed The loss is estimated at about $1,500, which is partially covered by $800 insurance.

AUCTION.—On Saturday, Feb. 2nd, afternoon and evening, we will dispose of a full line of Notions, Dry Goods, Underwear, Hats, Caps, and General Merchandise, at Auction, to make room for Spring millinery —A regular clearance sale. STEFFIE'S,
Carlisle St, New Oxford.

Death's Doings.

John Albert Keiffer died Wednesday morning at his home near Heidlersburg, aged about 59 years. He is survived by his wife and four children.

On Wednesday evening, Wm. B Kuhn who formerly resided in Irishtown, died at York; aged 28 years. The deceased is survived by his wife and three small children; two brothers, Clement, of York and Harry, of Philadelphia; two sisters, Miss Veronica Kuhn and Mrs. Charles Kurtz, of Irishtown. He was a son of George Kuhn, deceased. Death came by that fatal disease, consumption. Mr. Kuhn was a member of C. B. L. and Knight of St. Paul of York.

About five weeks ago, John Metzler, who resided near Swartz's school house, in Conewago township, moved with his daughter to Hanover. Two weeks ago Mr. Metzler took a severe cold, resulting in pneumonia, from the effects of which he died last Tuesday evening, aged 87 years and 24 days. Deceased married Miss Louise Wickey, near McSherrystown, 64 years ago. Mrs. Metzler died eight years ago.

Mrs. Addison Bollinger, of Littlestown died last Friday night of a complication of diseases, aged about 40 years. She is survived by her husband and a number of children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Price died at the home of her grandson, Howard Malaun, at Round Hill, on Sunday night at 10 o'clock, aged about 80 years. Death was due to the infirmities of old age together with an attack of the grip. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Lemuel Malaun, of Hampton. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Hampton.

PERSONAL.

Miss Maria Swartz, of Red Land, spent several days with Mrs. Herbert Treiber, near town.

Miss Lizzie Winand, of Bermudian, visited her sister, Mrs. R. M. Straley last week.

Mr. and Mrs Lewis Stover, spent a few days with Mrs. Catharine Straley, Pitt street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Buckminster, of Hanover, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. H. E. Lough over Sunday.

Henry Hantz has moved from York to Hampton.

Rev Fred R. Wagner, student at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, filled the pulpit of the M. E. church Sunday evening, Rev. V. T. Rue, the pastor being unable to attend in consequence of a fall last week.

Miss Maud Cashman is visiting friends in Philadelphia and West Chester.

Michael O. Golden, of West Lebanon, Ind., and Harry Golden and family, of Altmont, Ill., are visiting Henry Golden, of near town.

A Grand Supper

by St. Paul's Reformed Congregation of New Oxford, will be held in Livingston's Hall on Feb. 1st and 2nd, beginning at 5 o'clock each evening. Proceeds to be devoted toward buying a church organ. Friday evening, Feb. 1,—Chicken Soup —10 cents On Saturday evening, Feb. 2nd,—Chicken and Waffles—25 cents. On both evenings Oysters in all styles, Ice Cream, Cakes, &c., will be served. A free musical entertainment will be given in the hall each evening to enliven the occasion. COMMITTEE.

The Tickets.

At the primaries on Saturday evening the following nominations were made for the different offices:

Council.

Rep.	Dem.
M. D. Feiser.	Jacob Heltzel.
Thos. McGaughy.	W. H. Dechert.

School Directors.

J. N. Hersh.	Joseph Holtz.
E. C. Bond.	M. S. Hiteshew.
W. H. Emmert.	E. E. Freed.

Auditor.

Frank Diehl.	Wm J. Wolff.

Justice of the Peace.

C. K. Yeager.	D. F. Steffie.

Judge.

Emory Hershey.	T. E. Bower.

Inspector

E. J. Treiber.	Wallace Coleman.

Assessor.

Alex Byer.	G. C. Sheely

Defied the Constable.

Constable Cleaver, of Latimore township, on Monday arrested Miss Sallie Mummert for attempted assault at the house of Frank Noel, near Hampton. Constable Cleaver was sent to the Noel place to search for goods that it is alleged Miss Mummert had taken from Mrs. Hettie Myers, and while the constable was reading the warrant Sallie dared him to enter, holding him at bay with a hunk of stove wood. In default of bail Justice Smith committed her to jail.—East Berlin News.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. Randolph Wehler

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good. Randolph Wehler.

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in St. Paul's Lutheran church next Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School 9 a m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

Divine services in St. Paul's Reformed church next Sunday at 10 a. m. Twentieth Anniversary service of the C E. Society at 7 p. m.

Sunday School 9 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday 7.00 p. m.; Junior Catechetical class will meet Saturday at 1:30 p. m.; Senior class at 2:00 p. m.

REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the Catholic Church next Sunday—Low Mass at 8 and High Mass at 10:30 o'clock.

REV. TIMOTHY KENNEDY, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the M. E church next Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.

REV. VAUGHN T. RUE, Pastor.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman

Choice Wheat	$ 70
No. 2 "	68
Raked "	50
Rye	40 @ 44
Corn	38 @ 40
Oats	22 @ 26
Clover seed, per lb	2 @ 4
Timothy seed	1.00 @ 1.50
Timothy hay	6.00 @ 14.00
Rye straw	5.00 @ 7.00

MARRIED.

Jan. 24, at the bride's home, by Rev. U. A. Hankey, Daniel M. Hoffman and Miss Daisy C. Weigle, both of Menallen township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5c per line.

Jan. 27, in Gettysburg, Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bucher, aged 5 years, 4 months and 6 days.

Jan. 23, in Highland township, David Mickley, aged 84 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Jan. 22, in Fairfield, Mrs. Mary M. Stoops, aged 78 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Jan. 25, at Johnstown, Pa., of convulsions, Peter McCavitt, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 42 years.

Mrs. Hannah M. Little, formerly of Gettysburg, died in Hagerstown Saturday, aged 62 years, 9 months and 5 days.

Leander Cunningham died in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Jan. 20th, of pneumonia. He was born in Freedom township, this county, in February, 1836. Mr Cunningham served during the Civil War as Assistant Quartermaster of 165th Pa. Regt.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

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HJORTH HJORYESEN'S ADVENTURE.

BY HUGH W. BEAL.

The Pine Mountain Side, a mile long, carries logs from the summit to Beaver Basin, a small, deep pond, 30 miles above Blomfield.

The slide is a little over three feet wide. Where its steep trough is straight the sides are about two feet high. They rise to four feet on two curves, where the flying logs rise as They "thrash around" and a new direction. Logs usually run the Pine Fountain Side in from 70 to 80 seconds.

Their friction on its smooth and close-jointed bottom is lessened by a stream of water about one inch deep at the head. This is conducted to the slide from a large spring high on the mountain. Because of leakage this rivulet is not more than a quarter of an inch deep at the lower end.

Through and over this shallow stream the logs fly with spurts of spray. The little current does nothing to propel them, only serving to save the bottom of the slide.

During the highest third of its length the trough, here straight and very steep, crosses two tremendous gorges on trestlework. Touching the face of the mountain, it runs close to the ground on a gradually lessening slope. Then, turning to the left, it renews the quickness of its fall while being carried along the wall of a precipice by iron supports clamped to the rock.

Again touching solid ground, it passes a promontory, runs 300 yards straight, and again turns to the left. Thence it runs straight out on a trestlework and shoots its logs into Beaver Basin from a height of 30 feet.

Here is an amazing spectacle when the logs follow one another quickly. Some far outjump the rest, some turn over and over as they fall, a few "skitter" on the water as do flat stones thrown swiftly near the surface. Many, after disappearing, spring out to nearly their whole length, and slap loudly down.

On the shore near the mouth of the slide there is a log shanty where five raftsmen live, and near the head of the slide is another shanty occupied by the gang employed in canting logs into the entrance of the chute.

The foreman of the gang was big Peter Hicks. Sober, Peter was a peaceable, generous man, with no worse fault than a turn for rough joking. Drunk, Peter seemed to delight in bullying and cruelty.

Now whiskey was easily obtained from the owner of an illicit still in a gloomy ravine halfway up the mountain. Hence Hicks frequently began the morning with a dram.

Among the men placed under Hicks by the general overseer was one Hjorth Hjoryesen, a Norwegian not 20 years of age. He was too reserved and laconic to be popular, but he was respected for his frugality and strength.

As his mind was sternly bent on improving his English and gaining enough money to buy a farm, the fair-haired blue-eyed youth spent none of his time or means in dissipation. When the day's work was done he devoted his himself to his English reader and grammar, never disturbed by the talk in the shanty, but sometimes interrupted by a vision of his old mother and Ingeborg and Hans and the baby.

Hjorth never lay down to sleep without reckoning the day's wages in with his little savings, and thinking how all those yellow heads at home were so much nearer the wide farm in the west that he meant some day to own.

Big Peter Hicks, drinking whenever he had a chance, felt rebuked by the severe sobriety of this youth. On first arriving, Hjorth had silently refused several invitations to drink. He had not even returned thanks. Being taunted with this apparent rudeness, he had gravely explained that he did not believe any man should give thanks for the offer of poison. From that hour Hicks resolved to drive Hjorth out of the gang.

With this object, the foreman "piled" work on the lad. Hjorth, in the pride of his strength, regarded this as a compliment to his powers, and encountered every task with good humor.

Then Hicks imposed on Hjorth the duty of inspecting the slides. It needed petty repairs two or three times a week, and all these were not likely to be noticed on one inspection trip. In finding something overlooked by the lad, Hicks expected to get an excuse for discharging him.

Nearly all day logs were running in the slide. Then nobody could walk in it. But it had to be inspected while moving logs gave indications of loose ends or bolts. Therefore a line of planks was laid outside on the ends of the crosspieces that supported the bottom of squared timbers. No man of weak nerve could walk along these single planks across several deep chasms.

The triweekly inspection usually began about two hours before time to stop work. During the last hour no logs were launched. This enabled Hjorth to walk back inside the trough and drive loose bolts, or make any other necessary repairs.

One Thursday evening in November Hicks and four of his gang left the camp cabin, and were absent all night. The next morning only four men, one of whom was Hjorth Hjoryesen, presented themselves to launch trees.

The general overseer thereupon gave the Norwegian the office formerly possessed by Hicks.

At noon the missing men appeared, bearing unmistakable signs of having spent the night in carousing. Hicks was enraged when told that the foreigner was now the leader of the gang, and that he himself could either leave or go to work as a common laborer. As he had flung away all his wages, he could not afford to leave. So he suppressed his rage and went to work.

Big Peter felt his degradation keenly, and with his boon companions regarded Hjorth as a usurper.

Toward evening of the following day, Saturday, the men expected that their new foreman would appoint one of them to inspect the slide, and thus avoid the disagreeable duty himself; but he told them to quit work at the usual time, and then started upon his tour of inspection.

After Hjorth had disappeared, Hicks and four of his companions, leaving the other men still at work, walked away southward, plunged down into a thick growth of saplings, and disappeared.

They were absent for more than an hour. When, flushed and boisterous, they returned from the illicit still, the sun was disappearing and all the other lumbermen had left the scene.

Sitting down on a large log that was awaiting its turn to be launched, they fell into talk about Hjoryesen, and vilified him without stint. Remembering that the object of their wrath was still below them, some one proposed to frighten him by launching the log down the slide.

They rose, seized the untrimmed log upon which they had been sitting, and brought it round to the slide. Then they lowered it, large end first, until no more than four feet projected above. Still they held on, half afraid to let it go.

Was Hjorth in the slide? If so, the log would but give him a fright, provided he were far enough away to get out on hearing it coming at him.

"Wait, there he comes now!" Hicks exclaimed.

Picking up a bough about seven feet long, he laid it horizontally across the end of the slide in such a manner that it caught on a projecting knot of the log and held it in place.

Through the gloom of early evening Hjoryesen could be discerned about a hundred yards below.

When he stepped from the slide, he found the men grouped in his way. Hardly noticing them, Hjorth attempted to pass. But Hicks placed his burly hand upon the youth's shoulder, and thrusting a bottle under his nose, said:

"Have a drink?"

Hjoryesen gazed calmy into the eyes of his enemy. Then he shook off the offending hand.

Hicks, drunk enough to be wicked, seized the lad by the collar and tried to force the bottle into his mouth. Hjorth sent it spinning into the air.

Big Peter tried to grapple the Norwegian, and received a stinging blow in the face that sent him tumbling dangerously near a steep embankment.

Then the other four rushed at Hjoryesen. He knocked one down and struggled furiously with the other three, but was soon overpowered by the united attack and borne to the ground. A rope was passed round him and his arms tied in front of his body. Hjorth made no outcry.

"I'll fix you, you young panther!" said Hicks, wiping the blood from his face. They seized the prostrate youth and carried him to the edge of the precipice.

"No, don't throw him over! Send him down the slide!" shouted Hicks.

"Hooray!" cried another.

They threw Hjorth backward on the log already in the slide. A second rope was passed round his waist and knotted to the log.

"Now will you drink?" said Hicks.

"Never!" said the boy, white with rage.

"You'd sooner have a ride over the slide, would you?"

"Murder me! You've got the power to do that! But drink with you I will not!" said Hjorth, in his own tongue.

Hicks had meant to frighten, not to kill the young foreman.

"I'll pry your teeth open!" he cried, and strode furiously back for a stick.

The words were hardly out of Hicks' mouth when his leg struck the retaining branch. The log was off with Hjorth in an instant.

Hicks shrieked with horror and flung himself to the ground. The others stared at where the log had in three seconds disappeared. Far down the chute they heard it roaring away into silence. Hicks rose. All looked at him in terror.

"We'll hang for this!" he cried.

With one impulse they took to their heels to find a hiding-place.

As the log shot away it swayed, jumped back to its first position, and fell over a little to that side. It ran on the short ends of the branches. The men had not trimmed them away, as they would have done had the log been put on the slide in the usual course of work. Back and forth it hopped on the points.

The air shrieked in Hjorth's ears and the slide roared under the enormous and rough log. It shook the boy to this side and that, torturing him at every change. He had given himself up for lost, but terror did not paralyze his senses.

"Another moment," he thought, "the log may turn right over, and tear me and strew me in shreds along this trough." But he set his teeth hard to bear the pain, and uttered never a cry.

At ten seconds on its course, the log had reached an equilibrium. Hjorth lay as if half-turned on his right side.

"I shall be smashed at the turn," he thought.

Even then the log half-canted over and tossed him as far on his side as he had been on his right. It was now flying round the first curve out if its equilibrium, as a sleigh swiftly turning a corner rises on the inner runner.

Against the longer side of the curving trough it slashed, then raced on almost free of the bottom. It was pressed against the side timbers, and carried Hjorth on the other side.

The knot on the rope round the young man was thrust against the timber. Its particles began to be planed off as those of a candle might be if held against a revolving grindstone.

Farther back, where the side of the log touched the slide, bark flew away in strips that dropped behind and were whirled along for some yards in the vortex of air following the rushing timber.

The air through which Hjorth was forced came against his almost senseless body with such solidity as to push him farther into the rope. His chest was so wedged into it that the constriction almost stopped his breathing. So great was his agony that he must have died had it endured long.

Again the log righted for a straight run of then seconds, then canted and rose to hurry round the final curve.

Once more the knot was ground against the side timbers. The strands had been almost worn away when the log lay down for the straight stretch to the water. Still the rope held Hjorth although the thrust of the air against him was so strong that the knot must have fallen apart had the run been twenty seconds longer.

Then the log shot straight out over Beaver Basin. Hjorth's legs flew up like rags tied to a descending arrow, and the log, plunging at an angle into the pond, went out of sight.

Neither Hjorth nor the rope that had bound his body rose with the timber when it jumped half out and splashed heavily down. The remaining strands had parted under the strain of the plunge. The log rose, and little waves went away trembling with reflections of the last rose color after sundown. Their circle had widened far before Hjorth's head appeared.

Too much racked and exhausted to struggle, he rose as a corpse rises. But the icy water had restored him to full consciousness, and he tried to strike out "dog fashion" with his bound hands. But the effort was agony. He understood that some of his ribs must have been broken, and with an agonizing breath he sank again.

Even in that extremity the youth's firm Northman soul forbade him to yield and die. A twist of his legs brought him upward. He let his feet sink, became motionless, laid his head back, and so rose till his nose and lips were above the surface. Although ears, cheeks and forehead were submerged, he could yet catch breath.

But the pain of his gasp for air was unendurable. He convulsively moved his bound hands. That slight distrubance sank him once more.

Still Hjorth kept his senses. Treading water with his feet, he thrust his head well above the pond. Then he heard a voice cry out near by:

"There's his head! Pass me that pike-pole."

"Where?" cried another man.

"There! Here, don't you see? Ah, he's gone down! No—I've got him!"

As Hjorth went under he felt the sharp hook of the pike-pole catch in his coat. Then he was lifted, groaning, into the boat of the men who had their cabin near the mouth of the slide.

Hearing the roar and splash of a log at so unusual an hour, they had run out of their shanty. On seeing Hjorth's head appear on the rose-tinted water, they had hurried to his aid.

Before morning, after stripping him in their shanty and wrapping him in hot blankets, they had taken him to the doctor at Blomfield.

There his young ribs quickly knit, but his nerves were shaken and he could not go back to work on the slide. He drew his little earnings from the bank and went to Dakota. There he has prospered so well that all the yellow-headed Hjoryesens are with him.

He refused to lay an information against Hicks.

"What good would it do?" Hjorth asked. "Let him go. If I put him in jail, he'll take to the bottle worse than ever when he comes out."

When the news that Hjorth refused to prosecute was brought to him, Big Peter hastened to the man he had wronged, cried like a child, and swore he would never taste liquor again. He kept that pledge, and is now an industrious, respectable citizen of Blomfield from whom I had most of the particulars of this narrative.—Youth's Companion.

SHEEP FED BY ELECTRICITY.

An Up-to-Date Invention for Farmers Now on Trial in Michigan.

A man named McNair has devised a system of pasturing sheep by electricity and experiments are being made with it at the agricultural experiment station of Michigan at Lansing. In recent years nearly every town of any size has been provided with an electric generating plant and frequently the wires are strung along country roads from town to town. This fact led Mr. McNair to attempt the use of electricity on the farm. For sheep feeding he devised a curious pen some 15 feet square, built of wire and mounted on broad, flat wheels. This pen is designed to run in any pasture, even though it be hilly. Wires connect it with a small motor stationed at one side of the pasture, this, in turn, being connected with the electric wires from which power is derived. A turn of a button and the pen slowly creeps across the field. That is the essence of the invention.

Two lambs and part of the time an old ewe have been pastured in the pen during the summer at the station at Lansing. The field is planted with lucerne, growing thick and heavy. The pen is so arranged that it crawls the full length of the pasture in one month, traveling about two feet an hour; at the end of this time it is switched around and travels back again. As it moves, the sheep eat every bit of fodder, eagerly cropping next the forward side of the pen as it runs over new ground. A bit of canvas duck is hung over one corner of the pen so that the sheep may be well sheltered and, curious as it may seem, they have become so accustomed to the moving of the pen that when they lie down to sleep they snuggle up close to the forward end of the pen so that they may lie as long as possible without being disturbed by the rear end of the pen as it creeps toward them.

When the pen has passed, the lucerne that has been cropped by the sheep grows up again, and by the time the pen has made its monthly circuit the pasture is again in good condition. The advantages of this electrical pen are that the sheep are kept from running over, half-eating and trampling down a large amount of pasture, and it keeps the sheep quiet so that they take on flesh rapidly.

But it has its disadvantages—the sheep must have water carried to them daily—and the electricity is somewhat expensive. Still the experiment thus far has shown striking results. One wonders what the inventor will do next. Already he has produced a mechanism by means of which the farmer, on arising in the morning, may push a button at his bedside and feed all his horses, there being an electrical connection with the barn so arranged that when the button is pushed a certain quantity of oats is let down into each feeding box.

A Cruel Practical Joke.

An English couple, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Chamberlain, who are traveling in the United States, were recently the victims of a heartless practical joke on the part of an American whom they met on a train in the West. He told them that if they wished to see a typical frontier town they ought to stop at Denver. Upon his advice they purchased such luxuries as would be needed in that crude village, such as a private bathtub, with alcohol lamp for heating the water, etc. The wag informed Mr. Chamberlain that guests at the Denver hotel were supposed to wash in a tin basin on a bench in the back yard. When he saw Denver he was astounded, and, as he explained to the hotel man the reason why he brought along the private bathtub, he was unable to understand the mirth of that gentleman or fathom the motives of his informant.

Size of British Columbia Apples.

Dr. Isaac L. Wood of Plymouth, Mass., recently visited an agricultural fair at Kamloops, British Columbia, and brought home with him two apples as samples of the ordinary fruit of that region. One of them measures 15¾ inches in circumference and weighs 23 ounces. The other is nearly as large. Dr. Wood saw at Kamloops an apple which weighed 29 ounces, and which would have been sufficient for a pie of the usual household size.

NEW WAY TO MAKE STEEL.

The Siemens Method Rapidly Supplanting Bessemer's Plan.

In the present remarkable trade in steel a revolution is being effected that few have heretofore noticed. Bessemer steel is rapidly declining in the market, while Siemens open-hearth process steel is supplanting it in many industries. There is something interesting and picturesque about the rise and decline of the Bessemer steel that appeals strongly to the imagination.

When Sir Henry Bessemer put his newly invented steel on the market it was supposed that the limit of improvement had been reached. The enormous fortune which he reaped from his discovery was not more gratifying than the high place accorded him among the great inventors of the age. Many Englishmen, realizing the value of steel, were not loath to class Sir Henry with the inventors of the steam engine and the telegraph. But the short-lived popularity of Bessemer steel illustrates forcibly the remarkable strides that this age is making in discoveries and inventions. The Bessemer steel was hardly put on the market successfully before Siemens quietly worked out his open-hearth system of making steel, and while no such glory and popularity has ever been accorded to him as Sir Henry received, the product of his discovery has been rapidly forging to the front.

"Today Bessemer steel is largely a thing of the past," explained a well-known steel expert to the writer, "and its decline will continue rapidly in the near future. The open-hearth process of steel-making is adopted now by more than half of the large steel shops, and the Bessemer process could be dispensed with entirely. Even in Great Britain Bessemer steel is being pushed aside, and every new improvement in the steel works there means the adoption of the open-hearth process. This is an emphatic recognition of the value of the Siemens process, and it adds another crown of glory to American inventive genius. But the steel works of Great Britain were forced to the adoption of the open-hearth process because of the competition they ment in Europe with American manufacturers.

"The immense steel plants of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois early adopted the Siemens process of open-hearth, or a slight improvement on it, and the superiority of their steel has gradually made the British abandon the Bessemer process and adopt our method. Thus it is that Great Britain is today producing great quantities of open-hearth steel, and Bessemer steel is losing ground rapidly in the country which a few years ago was ringing the praises of its inventor. Such is fame, I suppose, in these days of rapid changes and evolutions.

Population of Cuba.

The dispassionate observer who earnestly studies the conditions of Cuba will find in her population three well-defined and entirely distinct products, possessing trifling modifications and partial tints, originating from racial mixture and climatic adaptation. These elements are the white Cuban, the Cuban of more or less confessed African extraction and the peninsular Spaniard. Through special circumstances these three elements have acquired, and still maintain, a strength so nearly equal that it may be assumed without fear of error that each one of them—in one case through numbers, in another through adaptation to the climate and in the other through wealth—possesses an equal share of social power. The white Cuban is the most numerous, the negro is the most apt to prosper under the sky of the torrid zone and the peninsular Spaniard is the possessor of nearly all the personal and of a good part of the real property of the island, and by the ties of family is very intimately connected with the white Cuban population.

Postmistress Shut Up Shop.

The postoffice department at Washington has been trying since June 30 to secure an official report from Postmistress Robey of the Jayenn postoffice, in Marion county, West Virginia. Nothing could be heard from there, so an inspector was sent out. He found the postoffice closed and learned that the postmistress had moved away several months ago, leaving the building. The property was removed to Fairmont and the office at Jayenn temporarily discontinued.—Washington Star.

Machinery in Shoemaking.

Machinery is now extensively used in boot-making, making 100 pairs of men's cheap-grade boots in 154 1-2 hours, against 1436 3-4 by hand, while the labor cost is reduced from $400 to $35. In women's boots the case is equally marked, for instead of one man being employed to do everything there are 140 engaged, each on a different machine operation; but only is the time taken to 100 boots reduced to less than a tenth what it was, but the cost is also reduced.

The Reflection of a Bachelor.

A really sweet woman has too much sense to have a sense of humor.—New York Press.

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WE LICKED THE FRENCH

SHOWED MEXICAN TROOPS HOW TO CAPTURE A FORT.

An Occasion When American and French Soldiers Faced Each Other in a Land Battle—Wore Mexican Uniforms Over Uncle Sam's Blue.

Whenever the Americans and the French are mixed up together in any sort of a civil function, such as the opening of a world's fair building in Paris or Chicago, it is always in order for the presiding dignitary to mention the traditional friendship of La Belle France for Uncle Sam. Then the minds of all the hearers revert to Lafayette, Rochambeau, De Grasse and the others, and everybody feels good. There probably is not a Frenchman living, and precious few Americans, too, for that matter, who has the faintest idea that the hand of the one nation was ever raised against that of the other, excepting at sea during the latter part of the eighteenth century, when the navies of the two countries made things exceedingly lively for each other down the West Indies way. There is a story, however, which veterans of two United States regiments tell occasionally which goes to show that on one occasion at least the Yankees and the French faced each other in a land battle. It was not until some time after the affair took place that the veterans told it. They waited until time's "effacing finger" had a chance to remove all possibility of the French taking advantage in the way of damage claims, of the knowledge which would then come to them for the first time.

Just before the French troops retired from Mexico in 1866, following closely upon Seward's famous communication beginning "We view with regret," General Phil Sheridan, as everybody knows, was sent with an army corps of veterans fresh from the victories attending the sweep through Shenandoah and the subsequent campaigning up to the gate of Richmond. Two regiments of Little Phil's command were isolated from the rest of the outfit, and were stationed on the frontier just across the river from a place where a contingent of Maximilian's troops held a fort. Some of Juarez's republican soldiers started up across country to take this fortification, which was among the last to hold out. The republican troops went into camp about two miles away from the fortification, which was nothing more than a redoubt with walls rather higher than those of the ordinary "thrown-up" defense. The Americans from the other side of the river, by the aid of their glasses, saw the approach of Juarez's soldiers, and it goes without saying that subsequent proceedings interested them intensely.

The Mexican troops were dressed in white uniforms, and the day after their arrival the Americans saw them leave their camp, pass up under the cover of the river bank and a bit of timber and then emerge into the open not more than 300 yards from the fortification behind which the Frenchmen were grimly waiting their approach. Suddenly the republican line broke into a charge and headed straight for the redoubt. The Frenchmen opened a galling fire, and the white line wavered, broke and fled faster by several yards to the second than it had advanced.

Every morning regularly for a week the Yankee soldiers to the north of the river saw the Mexicans come out, form, charge, break and fly. The whole Yankee camp took a lively interest in these proceedings until they became monotonous, when only a handful of the northern troopers would turn out to look at the regular after reveille attack.

One night the American regimental adjutant visited all the officers of the command. Then there were talks with the first sergeants, and after that the privates got an inkling that something was up. Later in the night a visitor to the camp of the Americans if he were a close observer would have noticed that about one-third of the men were missing. In the morning the two-thirds that were left—every member of the outfit save the guard—lined the north bank of the Rio Grande, and stood watching Maximilian's redoubt. Pretty soon from a point far down to the left the republican troops with their white uniforms emerged. There appeared to be only about half as many of them as usual. They marched to a point not more than 200 yards away from the fort, and seemed to pay less attention than usual to the shots that went through their ranks. They reached the place where is was their custom to form for a charge, and then, changing from column into line, they swept for the redoubt like a storm. They reached the foot of the parapet, passed up and over and into it like unleashed war dogs There were shouts, shots and yells, and then in a moment the flag of republican Mexico had replaced that of the Emperor Maximilian.

It was then that a curious thing occurred. Another regiment of republican troops emerged from the tents where the camp had been pitched ten days before and marched up and into the redoubt. They had no sooner entered than the white-coated detachment which had captured the place moved out.

A queer sight presented itself. The soldiers who in one swift, undaunted charge had taken the redoubt passed down the river and out of sight into a clump of trees. There, stranger sight than all, they threw off the white cloth suits of republican Mexico and donned the army blue of Uncle Sam. In a few minutes they were in some flat-bottomed commissary barges and were on their way across the river.

A contingent of Phil Sheridan's men of but little more than a battalion in size had shown a regiment of Mexicans how to take a French fort.—Edward B. Clarke, in Chicago Times-Herald.

SOMETHING NEW IN LIBRARIES.

Subscribers May Send For Books and Have Them Delivered at Homes.

Something new in the way of circulating libraries is being tried in this city, which appears to promise success to those who have devised the idea. The scheme, which has to do with contemporaneous literature only, was first tried in Philadelphia early in the spring; later branches were opened in Brooklyn, Chicago and now Boston, and an extension of the system is further contemplated through the establishment of branches in Washington and Baltimore, says the Boston Transcript.

The library is for subscribers only, and apart from the mere privilege of keeping for any length of time the book desired there is added the advantage of having the volume delivered and called for, each book being packed securely in a leather case, and the volumes themselves being far more artistically bound than those ordinarily found in libraries. Subscribers are kept informed as to all the newest and best books, also those of special value or unusual interest. The library is not intended alone for residents of the city where the branch is established, as any one residing as far as five miles out may patronize its shelves, having the books delivered just the same as though they lived but a few blocks away. In the out-of-town sections the deliveries and collections are made by the library's own wagons, but nearer home this part of the work is done by a corps of special messengers.

The subscription price is not uniform, but varies according to the extent that one wishes to use the service. For one sum the members are entitled to three books a week, while for a less amount one book a week is allowed.

An Impossible Attempt.

An English country gentleman who prides himself on having one of the best-stocked farmyards of England is known throughout a large district for the many ingenious devices he has invented for improving the condition and providing for the comfort of his poultry. A short time ago he remarked that he saw no reason why ducks and geese should not perch as well as other feathered bipeds. He had his henhouses enlarged and fitted with broad perches for the accommodation of the aquatic fowls. At evening he drove all the ducks and geese into their new quarters and disposed them on their perches. As fast as he stood half a dozen up on the elevated structures they fluttered down again. He kept at them until they were so exhausted and frightened that they remained where they were placed. Thinking that he had succeeded he left them for half an hour and returned. They were all down again. He thereupon ordered them all to be killed. Even the ingenuity of a genius cannot devise a plan whereby chickens may be taught to swim or ducks and geese to perch.

The Prince of Wales's Carrier Pigeons.

The Prince of Wales lately had a splendid pigeonhouse built near Sandringham Castle, where carrier pigeons are trained by experts. The Prince intends to put his pigeonhouse at the disposal of the British navy. The naval experiments with carrier pigeons have hitherto been unsuccessful because its pigeonhouses situated on the coast were poorly organized. The best breed of Belgian carrier pigeons, which are famous all over the world, may be found at Sandringham, and the Prince has given big prices for carriers that won prizes in important competitions in Belgium.—Chicago Record.

Physicians' Beards.

The Emperor of Germany says that all German physicians must cut off their beards. There are some physicians in the United States who would be glad to have beards to cut off; and there are others who would be seized with consternation should such an order go forth in this country, since their whiskers are their principal stock in trade, and the proper care of them seems to be their chief concern in life. —The Stylus.

Polish-made shoes have an excellent reputation, ladies who travel making it a point to stop at Warsaw to purchase their footgear. The shape and fit are considered superior.

THE GLUM GROUTCHY MAN.

His foot's always large and his head's always small,
And he can't see the good in the wide world at all;
No need to vote,
No need to quote
Any old thing that the editor wrote;
No need to hearken to what preachers call
The threatening dangers of mankind's downfall.

His talk is red hot and his heart is dead cold,
He believes that all truth is outnumbered twofold
By falsehood and cheat
And widespread deceit.
That the promise for good is some fervent air heat;
Has a vehement doubt for all that is told,
No man's resolution may be counted to hold.

He questions religion, he doubts politics;
Believes that all nature is governed by cliques.
That all things are wrong
Because we belong
To a character weak and a temptation strong;
He's a prophet of harm, and he always predicts
That the right always fails; it's the evil that sticks.

Wickedness, ruling since far time began,
Has the world down and no effort can
Relieve happiness
From the weight of distress,
And rescue the people that evils oppress;
He never finds pay dirt, knows only hard pan—
Such is the way of the glum grouchy man.
—Denver News.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Kitty—"She isn't pretty, but she knows a good deal." Tom—"Does she know she isn't pretty?"—New York World.

Diner—"Isn't that a rather small steak?" Waiter—"Yes, sir, but you'll find it will take you a good while to eat it."—Tit-Bits.

"No man is generous to a fault,"
Said Pat, "unless, be jabers!
He knows the fault is jist his own,
An' not wan uv his neighbors."
—Philadelphia Press.

Client—"Has a man a legal right to open his wife's letters?" Attorney—"Certainly you have the right—but will she allow it?"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

"New York is to have a home for aged literary men." "Is that so? Well, that's all right, but it is the young literary men who need free board."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Wildway (vivaciously)—"The late Mrs. Mellow was cremated, you know." Mrs. Stare (absent-mindedly)—"Oh! ah, yes; what did she wear?"—Boston Transcript.

They caught the shrewd defaulter—oh, it was a careless prank;
But he came sneaking back at night to carry off the bank.
—Chicago Record.

"Do you like your new cook?" "Oh, yes; I haven't worn my silk cape but once since she came, but, gracious! I'm not going to bother her about a little thing like that."—Indianapolis Journal.

"It seems to be the sign of friendship for one fellow to call another 'old man.'" "Why, yes; so it is." "But it's a sign of something quite the opposite, isn't it, when one girl calls another 'old woman'?"

Mistress—"This water has a queer taste." Careful Servant (who has heard much scientific conversation)—"It's all right, mum. There ain't a live germ in it, mum. I run it through the sausage-cutter."—New York Weekly.

Boarder (warmly)—"Oh, I'm knowing to the tricks of your trade. Do you think I have lived in boarding-houses twenty years for nothing?" Landlady (frigidly)—"I shouldn't be at all surprised."—London Fun.

Dr. Quizz (school committeeman)—"Young man! Have you been to school to-day?" Boy (proudly)—"Hully Gee! Wot a question! D' yer t'ink I got dese two red squirrels and a yeller hammer fer standing at de head o' me class? Well, hardly!"—Puck.

A Clock Electrically Lighted.

Among the many electric novelties is a small clock mounted on a wooden box containing a storage battery. Set in the top of the box in front of the clock is a tiny electric lamp with a switch handy. Whether the clock is placed at night on a stand by the bedside where it can be reached by stretching out a hand, or whether it is left on a mantel, a turn of the switch throws a bright light on the face of the clock, whenever it is desired to know the time. The storage battery contains a supply of electricity sufficient to last for months.

Problems of the Ages.

The lecturer on occult science clasped her hands and leaned forward on the stand in front of her.

"I have endeavored," she said, "to make this subject as plain as its inherently mysterious nature will permit. Before I take my seat, however, I will wait a moment to answer any questions you may like to ask for the purpose of clearing up whatever points may still seem obscure to you."

"I wish you could tell me, ma'am," asked a hollow-voiced, cadaverous man, rising up in a distant corner of the hall, "why women kiss each other."—Chicago Tribune.

DISCONTENTED CUBANS.

Prospects Are Not Bright for the Future of That Country.

An army friend of mine just home from Cuba, writes a correspondent, says that Americans are not very popular at present with the natives, who resent their presence and chafe at having to obey the laws enforced by the Americans. In fact, he had frequently of late heard Cubans state in clubs and cafes that if they had to choose between the two races, the American or the Spanish, as to which should exercise control over their destinies, they would unhesitatingly choose the rule of Spain. The Cubans, in spite of all that has occurred, look upon Spain as the mother country; they speak the same language, and being of the same blood, think that their characters, aims and ambitions are therefore better understood by the Spaniards than by the Americans. Among other things that have tended to make our control unpopular in the island my friend thought a large part was due to certain orders that had been promulgated by those in authority. Stopping bull fighting greatly angered the Cubans. But it was another order that most influenced them. It seems it is the custom there for the men to go about clad in elbow sleeved undershirts of the gaudiest description. Considering this indecent, those in authority in certain provinces decreed that all males must wear a shirt. If ever a silly order was put forth that was it. The natives are now looking eagerly forward to the time when we shall depart and leave them to their own devices. My friend does not consider the Cubans as being capable of self-government or of anything approaching it, and looks for all sorts of trouble to follow after they start in to govern themselves. He says that all the materials for a scrap exist there, and once our restraining hand is removed, all sorts of complications will be likely to ensue. Emigrants will not go to Cuba so long as such uncertainty as to its future exists, and even could you remove that uncertainty he thinks that the future outlook for many reasons would be by no means clear.

How Fans Were Invented.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion: The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful mandarin, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, when she became over-powered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face, she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement, and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks. From this incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and today it takes the place of the mask in that country.

TO BUILDERS!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

LUMBER!

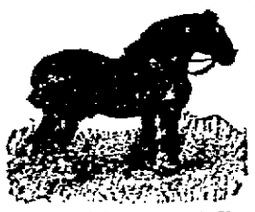
Having disposed of my warehouse hay shed, I will continue the

Lumber and Coal

Business at the old stand, and desiring to CLOSE OUT this business I wish to inform the public that my stock of LUMBER is COMPLETE, consisting of White and Yellow Pine of all kinds, Cypress, Poplar and Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling of all kinds, White Pine, Hemlock and Cypress Shingles, Roofing Slate, Sash, Doors and Blinds, which I will sell at bottom prices, and as lumber has advanced, it will be to your interest to call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Also a big lot of locust posts, hewed and in the rough.

A. SHEELY,
Pitt St., New Oxford, Pa.

FINE HORSES



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For Sale or Exchange
—AT—
C. J. SMITH'S
Sale and Exchange Stables,
HANOVER.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have just received a nice lot of

DRIVING and WORK HORSES.

some of them good leaders.

C. J. SMITH,
Chestnut St., opp. Brodbeck's Warehouse.
HANOVER, PA.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

Z. H. CASHMAN.

At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also
The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.

☞Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

Professional Cards.

CHARLES K. YEAGER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills and all kinds of legal papers promptly and correctly written.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
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Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in Stangler building, 1st square Baltimore Street.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.
All legal business will receive prompt attention. Settlements of estates a specialty. Office on Baltimore street opposite Court House.

DR. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange, No. 8 Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

DR. WM. HOLLINGER,
DENTIST,
Office and Residence,
ABBOTTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spengler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveyancing, liens and collections.

McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
John B. McPherson. Donald P. McPherson.
Attorneys-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Offices on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

Hotel Dewey . . .
J. H. McMASTER, Proprietor.
229 South George Street,
. . . YORK, PA.
Good Accommodations at Moderate Charges. Bar stocked with Choice Wines and Liquors. House refurnished and refitted throughout. Give me a call.

CENTRAL HOTEL.
ELIAS FISSEL, - - Prop.,
(Formerly of Globe Hotel).
Baltimore St., - GETTYSBURG, PA.
Two doors from Court House.
Modern Improvements—Steam Heat, Electric Light, Call Bells—all through the house. Closets and Bath Rooms on Every Floor. Sefton & Fleming's Livery is connected with this Hotel. Good Teams and Competent Guides for the Battlefield. Charges Moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
Frank Fleshman, : : Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS,
One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa.
G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r.
New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, York, Pa.
Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.
The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free 'Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

GEO. F. RABINE,
Practical Barber and Hairdresser,
Eagle Hotel Building,
Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.
Having opened a first-class Barber Shop in the above named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
GIVE ME A CALL.

AUCTIONEERING.
GEO. L. COLESTOCK
Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

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Rinehart, Childs & Briggs,
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Flour and Produce Commission House.
Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

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Court Items.

The regular January term of Court began Monday morning, all the Judges present.

The Constables made their usual returns, but nothing of an unusual character was reported.

Andrew Keffer and David Krise, of McSherrystown, were appointed tipstaves for the first week; John McConley, of York Springs, and Harry Criswell, of Berwick township, for the second week.

The grand jury was called and sworn and Jacob S. Schwartz, of Littlestown, appointed foreman.

After the grand jury had been instructed by Judge Swope, District Attorney J. L. Williams made a brief statement in open court with reference to the defective ballots used at the November election. He stated that he had been requested by both Mr. Gitt, the Democratic candidate for Congress, and Mr. Lewis, the Republican candidate, soon after the election, to make proper inquiry into the matter, and that Judge Swope and the County Commissioners also approved of such an investigation; that he had employed the National Pinkerton Detective Agency, and that two detectives, one working openly and one secretly, had been employed on the case for about fourteen days; that the facts collected by the detectives and stated to him are not sufficient to justify a prosecution. A bill was not, therefore, presented to the grand jury.

Amended draft of annexation to Littlestown borough, eliminating land belonging to estate of Wm. McSherry, deceased, filed.

W. H. Frock and Jas. E. Frock, executors of will of Valentine Frock, deceased, discharged.

COMMON PLEAS.

Subpœna in divorce awarded in the proceeding of Ella S Eyler, vs Charles C. Eyler.

Francis Fleshman appointed committee of Anna K. Fleshman.

A number of the civil cases set for trial were disposed of as follows:

George Horting, Constable of Butler township, vs Christian Deardorff, judgment by agreement.

J. C. Reinecker, vs Christian Deardorff, continued.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of Charles Deardorff, vs George Horting, Constable of the township of of Butler, and W. W. Meals and C. O. Myers, his sureties, continued.

Berlin Branch Railroad Co., vs. A. A. Gruver, continued.

A case stated has been agreed upon by the parties interested on the question whether or not payment for stationery and blanks used by county officials shall be made by the county. It will be submitted to the Court.

CRIMINAL CASES.

In Com. vs Benj. Hostetter, Myrtle Cleaver prosecutrix, a true bill, verdict of guilty.

Com. vs John Cromer, breaking and entering with intent to commit felony, larceny and receiving stolen goods, on information of O. A. Harman. True bill. Plea of guilty.

Com. vs John Cromer, larceny and receiving stolen goods, on information of J. L. Julius. True bill. Plea of guilty.

Com. vs John Cromer, malicious mischief, on information of H. P. Troup. True bill.

Com. vs John Cromer, malicious mischief, on information Michael Bushey. True bill.

Com. vs Daniel Asper and John Cromer, breaking prison, on information of F. W. Morrison, sheriff. True bill. Plea of guilty.

Com vs Luther Sands, disturbing religious meeting, on information of Alice Eisenhart. True bill. Plea guilty.

Com. vs John Colman, larceny and receiving, on information of J. L. Dougherty, constable. True bill Plea guilty.

Com. vs Mary, alias Moses Valentine, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Plead guilty.

Com. vs Warren Gilbert. Charge pointing a gun, on oath of Emanuel King. On trial.

The census shows some queer things about Texas. For instance, Baily county has but four residents; Cochran has twenty-five; Andrews, thirty seven; Lynn, seventeen; and Dawson, thirty six. Thenty-five others have less than 500. Some counties have no running stream within their borders, some are hundreds of miles from a railroad, and others are almost wholly inhabited by prairie dogs, jack rabbits and rattlesnakes. Tom Green County, the largest in the state, has 45,000 square miles, which is larger than the whole state of Ohio, and has but 6,084 inhabitants.

Musical College.

The Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music. $33 will pay for six weeks, instructions and board Spring term will begin May 7. For cat. address, HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

We wish we could express the gratitude we feel to the many friends who showed so much kindness and sympathy in the long illness of our beloved mother and father, and in our bereavement.

MRS. F. G. STARK.
MRS. W. G. SMYSER.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Monday evening, Jan. 28, at 7 o'clock at Conewago Chapel, by Rev. Father Meurer. Mr. Francis J. Smith and Miss Louisa C. Hemler, both of near Mt. Rock, were the contracting parties.

Augustus Dellone, a retired groceryman, died at his home in Hanover, Wednesday morning at 4.25 o'clock, aged 63 years. He had been suffering with Bright's disease for the past six years. A short time ago he suffered an attack of the grip which hastened his death. Deceased was a son of the late Jacob Dellone and wife, and was born and reared in Conewago township, Adams county.

A Flurry in Cotton.

New York, Jan. 29.—There was great activity in the January options on the Cotton Exchange yesterday. The opening price was 10.30, and the quotation steadily advanced until 12.75 was reached, at 11 a. m., an advance of 245 points from the opening. Later there was an advance to 2[illegible] p. m. The fluctuations were more violent than ever before known. At the close the market was quiet and steady, with January net 85 points higher and other months 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The phenomenal advance was due to a squeeze of shorts.

England's Commercial Decadence.

London, Jan. —The Times, in an editorial dealing with an "important and perplexing question of true significance"—the excess in value regularly exhibited by England's imports over her exports, especially looking to the fact that during the last three and a half years the United States have exported over £460,000,000 more merchandise, gold and silver than they imported—says: "It is not easy, yet it is a matter of the utmost moment, to ascertain whether as a nation we are still saving and living within our income, or whether we are beginning to live on the accumulated savings of former times."

The Galveston Relief Fund.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Governor Sayers sent a message to the Texas legislature yesterday making a report of the fund subscribed to the relief of the Galveston and gulf coast flood sufferers last September. The report states that $970,114 was received by the governor and funds received at Galveston, Houston and other places increased the amount to $1,088,414. Every nation in the world contributed in some manner to the funds.

Canadian Kidnapers Sentenced.

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 30.—The men who kidnaped the daughter of Mrs. Abel on Jan. 11 were before Judge Chisholm yesterday for sentence. William Ahl, the principal in the transaction, was sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary; Neufischer, who took the child to Elgin, Ills., six months in the Central prison, and Klineberger, who drove the latter to Galt, three months in Berlin jail.

BIBLES. Any one wishing to procure a Bible or Testament—most any style, can get the same by calling at Wehler's Drug Store where they have been placed on sale.
REV. F. HESSE.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago
For sale at Webler's drug store.

Cancer Specialist.

More cures effected out of number treated, and with less pain, than any other doctor treating this disease.
DR. H. W. SWARTZ, New Oxford.

Julius W. Fischer. Harry L. Miller.

J. W. FISCHER & CO,
Books, Stationery and School Supplies.

Center Square, HANOVER, PA.

Mr. LEWIS RAMER is at the Old Stand, the

Globe Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Ready to Receive all Old Patrons, and new ones that come this way.

BEAR'S JANUARY FAIR.

It's the greatest Bargain Feast York has ever had. It's just like a "Fair," crowd and all. If possible come: if not, send.

DRESS GOODS.

19c.
All Wool and Mohair Brocades, 36 to 42 inches wide, blacks and colors; these reduced from 25c and 35c.

25c.
40 and 45 inch All Wool Fancy Suitings, in checks, stripes and figures; these reduced from 50c.

29c.
38 to 45 inch All Wool and Wool Colored Novelties; these were from 75c to $1 a yard.

65c.
45 to 50 inch Black Brocaded Satin Soliel. Former price $1 a yard. Fair week the price is 65c a yard.

All Remnants of Dress Goods at remnant prices, less 5 per cent discount.

BLANKETS-COMFORTS.

42c.
1½ Brown and White Blankets; were 75c pair, now 42c pair.

75c.
1½ Tan Blankets; always were $1 per pair, now 75c pair.

69c.
11 Fancy Blankets that were pair 98c are now 69c pair.

$3.75.
White Wool and Scarlet Wool Blankets that were good bargains at $5, now $3.75 pair.

$1.00.
Home-made Comforts, filled with pure white cotton, reduced from $1.50 to $1.

Merritt's $4.00 Health Comforts reduced to $2.59 pair.

C. H. BEAR, - - York, Pa.

1847. ^ 54 YEARS IN BUSINESS. ^ 1847.

JUST AFTER STOCK TAKING

—We have made a—

General Reduction in Prices.

on all Heavy-weight Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, in order to make room for our Spring purchases. Come early and secure these Bargains.

REEMSNYDER & BRO.,
...THE OLD RELIABLE....

5 EAST MARKET ST., - - YORK, PA

Just Received
—AT THE—
GREAT BARGAIN STORE.

Another lot of those Navel Oranges, Penny Oranges and Baldwin Apples.

A new line of Candies, Pretzels, Crackers, and Mason's Biscuits arrived yesterday.

We still have some of that Coffee at 5c per pound.

Another lot of Pickles—Sweet and Sour, Spanish Olives, French Mustard, Chutney Relish, Acme Chili Sauce, Mustard with Horse Radish, Chaw Chaw. Fresh line of GROCERIES on hand.

Respectfully

M. S. Hiteshew, ON THE SQUARE

WENTZ & BRO.,
33 Baltimore St., Hanover, Pa.

Having just received a great many

Spring Goods,

we extend an invitation to all to call and see their NEW GOODS, such as

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

White Goods and Embroideries, Ladies' New Neckwear, Ladies' New Percale Wrappers, all the Best Corsets, Kid Gloves Fancy Hosiery, Big Bargains in Table Linens, Men's Spring Style Suitings and Pantaloonings: Also a large assortment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear; all widths of Sheeting, Pillow Casing, Carpets, Rugs and Straw Matting.

WENTZ & BRO.,
HANOVER, PA.

:-: THEO. E. WARNER :-:
—HAS MADE—
A BIG DROP IN BEEF

by the Quarter, for the Fall season, at his Meat Store next to Sheely & Bro.'s dry goods store, CENTER SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.

On account of the drop in the cattle market I am able to sell beef, by the quarter and half quarter at the following prices:

Hind Quarter 8 to 9c. Front Quarter 6 to 6 1-2c.

Neck and Chuck for sausage 7 to 8c. Any one needing Sausage Meat will save money by comming to see me before buying elsewhere.

Will pay 6c per pound for Pork this week.

I am buying beef hides and paying from 6 to 8c per lb for them this week.
☞Don't forget and come to see me for Beef this fall.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

WM. MC LEAN, Late Pres. Judge. WM. ARCH. McCLEAN

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office west side of Baltimore street, 2nd door from Centre Square

Furniture.
AT
Sacrifice Prices.

The undersigned intending to quit the Furniture business, will sell his immense stock of a

FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AT SACRIFICING PRICES, . .

regardless of cost. Persons who intend begining housekeeping, and others, should by all means avail themselves of this grand opportunity. Remember my stock is

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

of the Latest Styles and Patterns. A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine this stock.

M. A. BAUGHMAN.
113 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover, and P. W. & B. N. Central R. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect Sept. 30, 1900.

READ DOWNWARD				STATIONS.	READ UPWARD			
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
—	5 54	—		Le Williamsp't Ar	—	—	—	8 21
2 07	7 02	—		Hagerstown	12 05	—	—	8 00
2 38	7 32	—		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 40	—	—	7 34
—	—	—			—	—	—	—
—	6 00	—		Le Shipp'nsb'g Ar	1 00	—	—	8 55
1 45	6 28	—		Chambersburg	12 34	—	—	8 28
2 15	7 01	—		Waynesboro	12 07	—	—	7 57
2 36	7 25	—		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 40	—	—	7 35
—	—	—			—	—	—	—
2 41	7 35	—		Le Edg'mont Ar	11 37	—	—	7 34
2 53	7 48	—		Ar Highfield Le	11 24	—	—	7 19
—	—	—			—	—	—	—
2 56	7 50	—		Le Highfield Ar	11 21	—	—	7 16
3 24	8 16	—		Fairfield	10 52	—	—	6 48
3 33	8 24	—		Orrtanna	10 42	—	—	6 37
3 38	8 28	—		McKnightstown	10 38	—	—	6 32
3 42	8 32	—		Seven Stars	10 38	P. M.	—	6 29
3 49	8 42	—		Gettysburg	10 25	1 19	—	6 20
4 15	9 04	—		New Oxford	10 04	12 57	—	5 55
4 18	9 07	A. M.		Berlin Junction	10 01	12 54	—	5 52
4 31	9 20	6 00		Hanover	9 49	12 42	—	5 39
4 45	9 35	6 16		Porters	9 34	12 30	—	5 27
4 51	9 42	6 25		Siesholm	9 23	12 20	—	5 20
5 01	9 51	6 27		Green Ridge	9 18	12 13	—	5 13
5 03	9 58	6 29		Glenville	9 16	12 11	—	5 11
5 12	10 05	6 38		Lineboro	9 07	12 02	—	5 10
5 20	10 14	6 48		Alesia	9 00	11 54	—	4 53
5 31	10 17	7 00		Green Mount	8 49	11 43	—	4 42
5 35	10 23	7 05		Hampstead	8 45	11 39	—	4 37
5 42	10 32	7 13		Arcadia	8 38	11 32	—	4 30
5 54	10 32	7 25		Woodensburg	8 27	11 21	—	4 19
5 58	10 37	7 30		Ar Em'y Gro Le	8 23	11 17	—	4 15
—	—	—			—	—	—	—
5 60	10 37	7 37		Le Em'ry Gro Ar	8 21	11 15	—	4 15
6 57	11 20	8 38		Ar Baltimor Le	7 32	10 12	—	3 32
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			A. M.	A. M.	—	P. M.

Mixed Train leave Highfield daily except Sunday 11.40 a. m., stopping at intermediate points, arriving Hanover 4.05 p. m.

BERLIN BRANCH.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Hanover for Berlin Junction at 6.08 and 9.52 a. m. and 12.45 and 5.42 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Abbottstown and East Berlin at 6.45 and 10.01 a. m., 12.55 and 5.52 p. m.

Leave East Berlin for Berlin Junction at 6.00, 8.35 a. m. and 11.20 a. m. and 3.45 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Hanover at 9.07 a. m. and 12.04 and 4.18 p. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave New Oxford for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations at 12.00 m. daily except Sunday, and leave Hanover Junction for Hanove and intermediate stations at 1.30 p. m. daily except Sunday

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7.30 and 9.38 a. m., and 12.34 and 5.27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9.00 and 12.00 a. m., and 4.10 and 8.30 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 8.30 a. m.

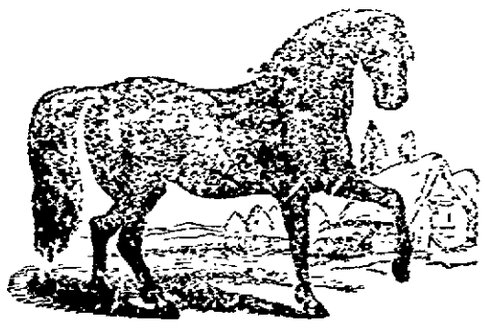
Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9.25 a. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8.10 a. m., and 12.08 and 8.05 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5.20 and 9.40 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT CHERRY RUN, W. VA. B. and O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, daily, at 8.51 a. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Express, daily, at 12.50 p. m. Chicago Express, daily, at 10.3[illegible] p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
S. M. MANIFOLD, Supt. B. & H. Div. JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

A CAR LOAD OF FINE
Western Horses
AT LITTLESTWN.



Thursday, January 3rd, 1901,

I will receive at my sale and exchange stables in Littlestown, on the above date a carload of fine Western Horses, consisting of drivers, workers and draught horses. Also a lot of fine Mules—broken and unbroken. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to examine this stock.

H. A. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.

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